The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. **TERMS: $2.00 a Year, in Advance.**

VOLUME VI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1875. NUMBER 48.

The North Carolinian.
Office-'North Carolinian' Bld'g, Main St.,
One door east of the Albemarle House.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, in advance; if not paid in advance, $2.50 will be charged.

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DR. R. H. McINTOSH, Physician. Office, Road Street.

W. L. REED, Attorney at Law, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare County, N. C.

JAMES L. BALL, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, east side Road Street, three doors from Main

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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Charter Election on the first Monday of May.
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Mayor—Wm. A. Harney.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, Luther C. Dashiell, Henry M. Fearing, Geo. W. Bell and M. B. Culpepper.
Treasurer—Hugh Cale.
Attorney—Walter F. Pool.
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GRAND UNITED ORDER OF O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.

EUREKA LODGE meets on every Monday night.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

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Clerk Superior Court—Miles Commander.
Treasurer—Thomas Meades.
Register of Deeds—Thomas P. Wilcox.
Surveyor—Kader Perry.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, George W. Brothers, A. F. Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B. B. Johnson.
Attorney—W. F. Pool.
Representative—W. J. Munden.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

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Is composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Currituck, Camden, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Tyrrell, Hyde, Dare.
Judge—Hon. Mills L. Eure, of Gatesville.
Solicitor—J. P. Whedbee, of Elizabeth City.

Professional & Business Cards,

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Elizabeth City, N. C.

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AND
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Elizabeth City, N. C.
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Terms—$2.00 a Day.

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AND
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All Staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.
☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

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The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friend and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on
ROAD STREET,
Near the Canal Bridge.
C. B. BROTHERS.

JONES'
Livery Stables
AT
Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on
MAIN STREET,
A few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.
ARTHUR L. JONES.

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ROAD STREET,
And keeps on hand a good assortment of
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He may at all times be found either in his Store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

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January 1st, 1875.

THE ALBEMARLE SALOON.

This elegant establishment in the Albemarle House, is now under the control of
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Keeps Naw Ark Sparkling Cider, and D. Parker's Gates Co. Apple Brandy, and dispenses the choicest of delicacies in this line. The celebrated BEER of Thomas Bork & Son will be kept at five cts. per glass and pure Gibson and other Whiskys, besides any good Liquors, Cigars, or Chewing or Smoking Tobacco that may be desired.
He invites a call from every one.

Together.

wonder if you really send
These dreams of you that come and go!
I like to say: "She thought of me,
And I have known it." Is it so?

Though other friends walk by your side,
Yet sometimes it must surely be,
They wonder where your thoughts have gone,
Because I have you here with me.

And when the busy day is done
And work is ended, voices cease,
When every one has said good-night,
In fading firelight then in peace

I idly rest: you come to me—
Your dear love holds me close to you.
If I could see you face to face
It would not be more sweet and true;

I do not hear the words you speak,
Nor touch your hands, nor see your eyes
Yet, far away the flowers may grow
From whence to me the fragrance flies;

And so, across the empty miles
Light from my star shines. Is it, dear,
Your love has never gone away?
I said farewell and—kept you here.

COUSIN ELIHU.

All her life long Sara Holmes had had a romance. It began and ended with these words: "When Elihu comes home." And though she was nineteen years old at the time of which I write, it seemed to her on that burning July day, as she sat in her bedroom and looked out upon the moonlit fields, that she had been living one or two centuries in this world, at the very least, and all the time dreaming golden dreams of Elihu only to find them shivered into atoms at the last.

For Elihu had come. And the time and manner of his coming were so unlooked for and so unexpected to her as well as every one else, that no wonder the girl sat there in the moonlight, saying to herself: "He is here. I need never watch or wait for him again. In the next chamber to mine he is sleeping—that is, if he can sleep. Poor Elihu."

The earliest stories she could remember had been told to her by her mother, about "Cousin Elihu" and the enormous fortune he had made "down South," at a time when fortunes could yet be made in that unhappy land. She had heard fabulous tales of the palace in which he lived, of the negro slaves who flew to do his bidding, of the beautiful carriages and horses that bore him from place to place, and of the jewels, the silks, satins and velvets that fortunate woman would possess who would one day become Elihu's bride.

Other girls had heard these stories also, and the belle of the school at Holmesdane often said that, when she was sixteen, she should "go a traveling," and find her way "down South," and "set her cap" for Elihu Holmes. That the result would follow for which she looked, no girl among them doubted, for even the master's stern face softened and smiled upon Rosanna Meadows, when she shook back her golden curls and lifted her large blue eyes with a blush to his.

Poor Rosanna! Sara leaned her cheek on her hand, and looked over the hilltop toward the village graveyard, where the village beauty was now lying, with her blue eyes closed, her golden ringlets smoothed back from her white brow, and her hands clasped in an unearthly quiet on her breast. Elihu had never known how her girlish fancy went out towards him. And now Elihu had come home!

As Sara Holmes grew up, and developed from the tall, angular girl, into the queenly and self-possessed young woman, the thought would sometimes occur to her, as she stood before the mirror braiding her dark hair, "If he should come back, would he think me pretty, now that Rosanna is gone?" The broad low brow, the oval cheeks and dimpled chin answered her; the healthful color, the deep dark eyes, the bright, bewildering glance said, "Yes." For hers was now a higher beauty than Rosanna's pink and white loveliness had ever been, and the treasures of her mind and heart might well have won an older and wiser man to love her, long before Elihu came home.

And now she drew a long breath, and set herself to recall all the incidents of that sudden and startling return.

Tea was over—the milk was strained—and they were all sitting on the front piazza, under the shade of the maples and the locusts, while her father read bits from the weekly village paper aloud. Her step-mother was knitting; her sister Grace was lining a hat, and her brother Ben was whittling out a toy boat from a bit of wood, while she, Sara, sat beside him and held his tools as he needed them, and lost herself in a reverie about her hero in the South.

A carriage drove up the village road and and halted at their gate. The driver descended from his seat and beckoned to her father, who hurried down to the gate to meet him. After talking some time together, a small trunk was lifted down and left beside the gate. Then the carriage door was opened and a tall figure descended, and directly after, Ben, who had followed his father in a fit of boyish curiosity, galloped back with distended eyes, whispering loudly:

"Mother—girls! Cousin Elihu has come! And he has lost every cent of his property down South! I heard the driver tell father so! And they have sent him off up here, because they thought he was going to be sick; and there he is, you see, leaning on father and the driver, and he can't but just walk. Isn't it a blamed shame of those Southerners?'

"Mercy!" exclaimed Ben's step-mother, rising as they all rose, when the tall, slender figure approached.

Sara looked up with her heart in her eyes, to greet her hero—no less a hero to her for the pitiful history of loss and ruin that she had just heard.

She saw a tall, upright, elegant-looking man, with a fair complexion, large, melancholy blue eyes, a long, straight nose, drooping eyebrows, eyelids and lips, and a firmly rounded chin, that somewhat counteracted and contradicted the listless sadness of the rest of the face. His hair was turning gray, and the heavy, golden mustache had one or two threads of silver, but, with that exception, he wore no look of age.

Elihu was well but plainly dressed in a traveling suit of gray. He removed his hat as he drew near the ladies, with a courteous grace; but he looked in vain for the warm welcome from the second Mrs. Holmes and her daughter Grace that he would have received from his own cousin had she been alive.

Mrs. Holmes bowed to him coldly, though civilly; and Grace, angry with him and with herself for the sudden collapsing of sundry ambitious hopes which she had never confided to any one except her mother, swept him her latest dancing-school courtesy, and affected not to see the hand he held out.

Elihu colored slightly and turned to Sara, whose large, dark eyes were fixed with a gaze of tender pity upon his refined and melancholy face.

"You have a face that I ought to know," he said to her gently. "You are your mother's child, dear Sara! I hoped she would be here to meet me when I came home at last."

Sara's heart was already full, and this reference to her dead mother caused her tears to overflow.

"Dear Cousin Elihu," said she, taking his hand in both hers, "my mother remembered and loved you to the last day of her life. She would have been glad indeed to see you here once more. I am glad, too. All my life long I have looked forward to your coming."

"But you did not expect to see me return so poor," said Elihu, sighing.

"Poor or rich, it matters little," replied Sara, fervently. "You are here at home once more, and that is enough to make us all rejoice."

"Aye," said Elihu, looking from her beaming countenance to the cold faces of the rest. "I should have been glad to bring gold enough to make me welcome. But what has happened has happened, and I do not wish to complain. Cousin Joshua, for my cousin's sake, and for the sake of the old times when you and I were boys together, I suppose you will let me stay at the old homestead for a few days?"

"Eh? Oh! To be sure! Stay and welcome, Cousin Elihu," stammered the farmer, who feeling the eyes of his wife and his daughter Sara fixed upon him, was like a man between two fires.

So it was settled, and Sara flew about like a good fairy, to prepare supper for the wanderer, and afterward to set in order his room and bed. At nine o'clock he retired, and then the storm burst forth.

The second Mrs. Holmes inquired, shrilly, if their house was to be turned into a "poor farm," and made the abiding place of every shiftless creature who had wasted his substance in riotous living among "those negroes"—only to come, at the last, without a penny in his pocket, to be supported by those who had the misfortune to be related to him in a very distant way.

Mr. Holmes said, meekly, that "it wasn't likely Elihu would want to stay long, and that as he had once redeemed the farm, which was heavily mortgaged, with his own money, and given a deed of the place to his first wife, he didn't very well see how he could refuse him a shelter there if he claimed it. For a time, at least," he added, nervously, seeing his second wife's black eyebrows knitting themselves together in a way that he had learned to dread.

Grace upheld her mother in all her denunciations; though Sara thought, privately, that it would have been more delicate had she kept silence, since, as the daughter of Mrs. Holmes by a former marriage, she could not be supposed to have any great interest, pecuniary or otherwise, in the disposition of the homestead farm.

As for Ben, like most boys of thirteen, he was on the side of right against might, and he did not scruple to say that, for his part, he hoped Cousin Elihu would stay there forever; and that he was sure, as he had redeemed the farm, that he had a perfect right to do so. His sister Sara could have kissed him for the answer, but she kept silence.

The days went on. By every art that a mean and paltry spirit could invent, Mrs. Holmes the second showed plainly to Elihu how unwelcome he was beneath her roof-tree. As for Grace, she simply ignored him. And Mr. Holmes, though he would gladly have been both grateful and kind, was so tamed and worried by nightly curtain lectures, hours long, that he dared not show the ruined man any attention, and only looked at him wistfully now and then, as if wondering when he would be gone.

Elihu's plate, knife and fork were placed upon the table at every meal, it is true. He fared as the rest fared, and his room and bed were the best in the house.

But this was Sara's doing. To her and to Ben he owed each moment of happiness that he enjoyed in the old house. The sister and young brother were always glad to be with him, but the other inmates of the house looked over and around him, and even when he ate of their bread and drank of their cup, seemed as if they knew him not. Sara's proud spirit blazed up for his sake at a thousand petty insults and affronts each day. She wondered privately to herself, and aloud to Ben, how Cousin Elihu, with all the memory of his past wealth and grandeur still in his mind, could endure it! Nor was she surprised, when, one pleasant evening, just four weeks after his arrival, Elihu told her that he must go.

"I cannot blame you. They have treated you so shamefully!" she said, while her heart sank down, down in her breast, like a stone sinking into the depths of the tiny lake on whose banks they sat. "But where will you go, Cousin Elihu? What will you do? You were ill when you came here, and, thanks to their unkindness, you are not well and strong enough to care for yourself. Oh, it is a shame—a shame!" she broke out again. "And if you had come rich, as they expected, every one of them would have been at your feet!"

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till, in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you and Ben have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that"—

He paused and looked at her.

"Sara, when I'm gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go I shall be miserable! I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying"—

She hid her face in her hands and sobbed aloud.

Elihu waited till her grief had exhausted itself, and then took her hand.

"What you say is all very true, Sara. I am not fit to go out into the world alone. Will you go with me? You have a good home here, I know, but if I have you to work for, I will soon make you a better one. And by-and-bye Ben can come to us, and we will make a man of him. Will you be my wife, Sara?"

She looked at him with all the solemn fervor of a woman's love and devotion shining in her eyes.

"If you will take me, Elihu, and let me care for you, I shall be the happiest creature on earth. From the moment when I saw you come in at the farm gate, from the moment when I knew that your fortune was gone, and that you were ill and alone in the world, I have prayed that you might love me. I don't care where our home is or what it is, so that we share it together. I can be happier with you in a log hut than I could be with any one else in a palace; for you need me, Elihu, and I—I have thought and dreamed of you, and, I really believe, loved you from the days when my mother first told me about you, when I was a baby at her knee."

So they were betrothed, and after a brief storm at the farm house when her decision was first made known, Sara followed the fortunes of her lover to a distant city where they were married.

Ben went with her as her protector and "best man." Her father kissed her and cried over her, as he bid her farewell, and put a pocket-book containing five hundred dollars into her hand as a wedding portion.

"I can't go with you to give you away, my dear, and I can't let you be married here," said the poor man; "for I shall never hear the last of it if I do; and I'm getting old now, and I want peace and comfort in my own home. But God bless you, Sara, and your husband that is to be. Poor Elihu! Your mother loved him dearly, and I don't know a fault he has in the world, except that he is poor."

So, strengthened by her father's approval and blessing, Sara approached the altar to consecrate her life to the hero of her dreams!

The ceremony over, they drove to a first-class hotel, and breakfasted in a style that made Sara tremble for the future. And after breakfast Elihu laid a package before her, and a casket by the side of her plate.

"My first present to my wife," said he. "As for you, Ben"—

A cry of delight from Ben made his sister turn round to look at him. The boy was glorious in a gold hunting-watch and chain.

"Open your casket, love," said her husband, smiling.

She obeyed, and a river of light seemed suddenly to flash upon her from the diamonds within. At the same moment her husband broke the seal of the package and showed her a bank-book inscribed with her name.

"Ten thousand dollars are deposited there, subject to your order," said Elihu, carelessly.

"Ten thousand dollars! and the watch! and the diamonds!" gasped Sara, turning pale. "What can it all mean?"

"I know," broke in Ben, with a joyous laugh. "Cousin Elihu has only been pretending to be poor all this time! Nicely sold all those people at the farm will be!"

Sara turned to her husband. He smiled, and drew her closely to his breast. From that happy day not a wish of hers or Ben's has been ungratified. And all the romance of her life began instead of ending (as she for a time supposed) when Elihu came home.

The Old Spelling-School.

These dictionary men and women of to-day, says an exchange, presume to come forward and think they know how a spelling-school was conducted forty years ago. But it's all a mistake. They were never there and helped to do it—then what can they know about it? They never walked two and three miles through the snows and blows of a winter's night to a spelling-school, in a school-house away up in the hills, just for the sake of sitting beside a sweet little bright-eyed girl in a striped calico gown, with a small linen collar, and a white apron. They never knew the pangs of jealousy from seeing another boy chosen to sit beside her; and they never felt the awful misery of "getting the mitten," and having to walk off, knowing that that other boy was trudging home in bliss beside that striped calico gown, with the plump little hand of that bright-eyed girl resting confidingly in his arm. Nor did they ever feel the stinging pain of frosted ears, which every boy was willing to hazard getting for the sake of seeing the girl he felt so tender about. Those were happier days. We thought we had our sorrows then—and weighty ones they were, too—but now we know that we had so much of youth, and life, and hope, and trust, and tenderness, too, for the little bright-eyed girl in the striped calico gown—either she or another—that we look back to those spelling-school days of forty years ago with feelings of infinite longing; and some of us who wear spectacles find that when we go over the scenes of those days, somehow our glasses become dim and need wiping.

Shall we ever forget Webster's spelling book and the long words our mothers gave us while we were practicing for the school? Ah! many of the old boys and girls have been "spelled down," never to take their places again; the old school-house, too, is gone, and the sods of the churchyard cover so many of the teachers that after your best efforts your spelling match of to-day is only a very common affair compared with ours in old days. Yet if the revival of this pleasant old custom will make our boys and girls better spellers, or if it will only give them a little of the happiness that we enjoyed so much, and which we still remember so vividly, why, bless them, let them spell, and why not?

Another Trick.

Since the passage of the law against three-card monte sharps, a new game has been started in the West to fleece unsuspecting travelers. It is played with dice, and is called the "Soldier's Game." It is well known that the spots on opposite sides of dice always amount to seven. At a saloon at a station where immigrant trains stop two gamblers ask their intended victim to take a drink. Standing at the bar A. says to B.: "I'll throw the dice with you to see who pays." "All right," says B. "I bet the drinks," says A., "that, counting the tops and bottoms, I'll throw thirty-five every time." B. bets that it cannot be done, and has to pay for the drinks. While the party are enjoying the fun, sharper C., apparently a stranger, walks in, and is invited to join in a drink. Sharper A. gives a knowing wink to their victim, and offers to bet C. $100 that, counting the tops and bottoms, he will throw thirty-five three times in succession. "I'll bet you don't," says C. Taking the immigrant a little aside, A. tells him that he has only $50 with him, and asks whether he wouldn't like to put up the other fifty, and divide with him. The victim, sure of winning, assents, and the stakes are put up in the hands of B. While this little conference has been going on, sharper C. has deftly substituted for one of the dice another made entirely of sixes. A. throws the dice, of course loses the bet, and C. pockets the stakes and walks out. About this time the whistle of the train sounds, and the victim gets on board, minus his money.

Among the Pygmies.

From accounts it would appear that Col. Long's present expedition into Africa at the head of the Egyptian troops relates to explorations among that most interesting people whom Schweinfurth has made known to the world—the Niam-Niam, or Pygmies of Equatorial Africa. This singular tribe of men are mentioned as far back in history as by Ptolemy, and frequent allusions have been made to them by various travelers ever since. They are the smallest race of men of good proportions known on earth, and but few specimens have ever been seen by scientific eyes. It will be remembered that Schweinfurth attempted to bring one of these creatures with him down to Lower Egypt, but he perished on his first contact with civilization. Whether his skeleton was preserved for science we are not informed. These little creatures seem as malignant and wicked as they are abnormal in size. They are reputed to be the most irreclaimable cannibals in Central Africa, and Schweinfurth's account of their habits and those of neighboring tribes in this respect, are the most disgusting that have anywhere been given of any branch of the human race. If the long-looked-for "missing link" ever is to be discovered between the savage and the animal, anthropologists will certainly look for it among this vicious and pygmy race.

No PRISON.—In the principality of Lichtenstein there is no prison, but they condemned a man to imprisonment for a year. They kept him in the royal palace, and he liked it so well that when they offered to release him if he would quit the country he declined. They finally bought him off by giving him money for his passage to America and an indemnity for going into exile.

The Coolest Woman.

If all women were as cool and matter-of-fact as Mrs. Stum! But she is one of a thousand, says the Detroit *Free Press*. She was over at Mrs. Moody's, on Macomb street, the other day, her iron-gray hair combed down flat and her spectacles adjusted to gossip range, when she suddenly rose and said:

"Mrs. Moody, be calm. Where do you keep the camphor bottle?"

"Why?" asked the surprised Mrs. Moody.

"Because they are bringing your husband through the gate on a board! I think he's mashed dead, but be calm about it! I'll stay right here and see to things!"

Mrs. Moody threw up her arms and fell down in a dead faint, and Mrs. Stum opened the door as the men laid the body on the porch.

"Is he dead?" she asked in an even tone.

"I think so," answered one of the men.

"The doctor'll be here in a minute."

The doctor came up, looked at the victim, and said life had fled, adding:

"His back and four or five ribs are broken."

"That's sensible, that is," said Mrs. Stum, gazing at the doctor in admiration. "Some physicians would have said that his vertebræ was mortally wounded, and would have gone on to talk about the 'larynx,' the 'arteries,' the 'optic nerves' and the 'diagnosis.' If he's dead it'll be some satisfaction to know what he died of. Well, lug in the body and send a boy after an undertaker."

The men carried the body through to a bedroom, and Mrs. Stum went back to Mrs. Moody, who had revived and was wailing and lamenting.

"Don't, Julia—don't take on so," continued Mrs. Stum. "Of course you feel badly, and this interferes with taking up carpets and cleaning house, but it's pleasant weather for a funeral, and I think the corpse will look as natural as life."

"Oh! My poor, poor husband," wailed Mrs. Moody.

"He was a good husband, I'll swear to that," continued Mrs. Stum, "but he was dreadfully careless to let a house fall on him. Be calm, Mrs. Moody! I've sent for one of the best undertakers in Detroit, and you'll be surprised at the way he'll fix up the deceased."

When the undertaker came in Mrs. Stum shook hands and said that death was sure to overtake every living thing sooner or later. She mentioned the kind of coffin she wanted, stated the number of hacks, the hour for the funeral, and held the end of the tape-line while he measured the body.

Several other neighbors came in and she ordered them around and soon had everything working smoothly. The widow was sent to her room to weep out her grief, doors and windows were opened, and as Mrs. Stum built up a good fire she said:

"Now, then, we want pie and cake and sauce and raised biscuit and floating islands. He'll have watchers, and the watchers must have plenty to eat."

When the baking had been finished the coffin and the undertaker arrived, and the body was placed in its receptacle. Mrs. Stum agreed with the undertaker that the face wore a natural expression, and when he was going away she said:

"Be around on time! Don't put in any second-class hacks, and don't have any hitch in the proceedings at the grave!"

From that hour until two o'clock of the second day thereafter she had full charge. The widow was provided with a black bonnet, a crape shawl, etc., the watchers found plenty to eat, a minister was sent for, eighteen chairs were brought from the neighbor's, and everything moved along like clock-work.

"You must bear up," she kept saying to the widow. "House-cleaning must be done, that back yard must be raked off, the penstock must be thawed out, and you haven't time to sit down and grieve. His life was insured, and we'll go down next week and select some lovely mourning goods."

Everybody who attended said they never saw a funeral pass off so smoothly, and when the hack had landed the widow and Mrs. Stum at her door again, Mrs. Stum asked:

"Now, didn't you really enjoy the ride, after all?"

And the widow said she wouldn't have believed that she could have stood it so well.

The Common Lot.

"There is no flock, however watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there!
There is no fireside, howsoe'er defended,
But has one vacant chair!"

The hour of bereavement is the common lot of us all; and we come back from the new-made grave when we have laid our loved ones to sleep, come back to the vacant chair, the desolate room, the empty life—oh, how empty! Yet not for all this do the cares and duties of life press on us with any less weight or diminish aught of their demands. Wisely is it thus ordered. To sit down and nurse our grief, to give full rein to the indulgence of sorrow and tears, is the worst possible thing for us and for those around us. If grief opens our hearts to feel the woes of others, inclines us to forget self and selfish sorrow in binding up other bruised and bleeding hearts, leads us to double our diligence, that before we too are summoned away, the whole work given us to do shall be done and well done; it will be possible in some near future for us to say from the heart: "It is good for me that I have been afflicted."

Bitter as is the cup of bereavement, says the *Tribune*, cruel as are the pangs of separation at the jaws of the sepulcher, lasting as is the sense of loss, yet, from these all good may be evolved, for only those who have had this baptism know how to feel for others' woes, to speak words of consolation and to keep silence when no words can be of any avail. Death runs his plowshare through our household tearing up the sod, cutting off at the root roses and violets, and the tender blossoms whose fragrance cheered our lives wither and perish, but by-and-bye a richer harvest justifies the ways of God; and, as little by little, our affections are transferred from this to another world and the fruits of patience and hope and resignation ripen above the sod thus rudely up-torn, we begin dimly to perceive that "whom God loveth He chasteneth."

Street Improvements.

The practice of placing down boards in the mud is revived this spring. It is a good idea. The board always warps downward in the center, leaving the ends sticking up about six inches above the walk. The hastening pedestrian comes along in the dark and picks up one end of the board on his instep and shoves it along some six feet, the other leg all the while trying to get a foothold and control itself. Then the board swings off and catches him on the shin of that leg, and after an almost herculean effort to recover himself he goes down with dreadful force, striking on his elbow with one arm and shoving the other in the mud half way to his shoulder. If the owner of the premises should be killed by lightning in the first thunder storm, that man would cheerfully lose a day's work to attend the funeral.—*Banbury News.*

THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS.

What a Well Known Western Editor and Publisher Has to Say About It.

Col. Aikens, editor of the Milwaukee *Evening Wisconsin*, in referring to the newspaper business, says: The average newspaper reader thinks he could improve the newspaper he reads, if he were the editor. It is very common for editors of long experience—men who have devoted a lifetime to the profession—to get letters from subscribers offering advice. No doubt some editors need advice; but as a rule an editor, fit to be in his position, knows better than any one reader what should go into his paper. The readers of a newspaper are a community, and their wants and tastes are broader than those of one man, hence the acute editor will find his way to the satisfaction of the greatest number. In this course he will circumscribe himself only by a regard for truth, right, and public good. He is, however, constantly tempted by the large sale of purely nasty and immoral papers, to increase his at the expense of decency. But only on the ground that the devil is the best paymaster can this course be justified. Edit a paper within the bounds of decency and right, and the best test of the editor's work is the sales of his wares—the number of his readers. Edited upon any other principle the paper becomes a tract, and people don't buy tracts—the benevolent societies give them away.

Another popular fallacy with regard to newspapers is the very general belief that fabulous fortunes are made in publishing them. Of course everybody knows that not much money can be made in printing a small paper in a country town; but we speak of prominent papers in great cities. It is a common remark that we hear with regard to Chicago newspaper fortunes. There are five principal newspapers in Chicago, and we understand from most excellent authority that there has been no money made by them for the past year. We know the newspapers of Milwaukee have not paid expenses the past year. The difficulty has not been with the papers, for they have been good. It is the loss of advertising. Business has been dull and merchants and manufacturers have not attempted to expand by advertising. In the United States are printed some six thousand publications. We do not call to mind twenty men who have made fortunes in the business. So we repeat, it is not a money-making business.

Perhaps the worst popular fallacy with regard to newspapers is that generally entertained that newspapers ought to be printed and published in the interest of the community—particularly the indigent portion of the community. Churches, poorhouses, asylums and all sorts of charitable enterprises run to the newspapers for gratuities, as a child runs to its mother for help. Politicians, office-seekers and scallawags generally count on the unpaid support of newspapers. Now a newspaper, to be worth anything as a business enterprise, should be printed in the interest of its proprietor—just as much as a merchant should run his business in his own interest alone. This popular fallacy has been largely bred by the establishment of party and personal organs, that live by begging for support, and other newspaper mendicancy.

Another very common fallacy that has possession of the average mind—and in Milwaukee particularly—is that an advertisement of one's wants and business inserted in a newspaper, is patronage, in a sort of generous sense. The fact is that the publisher of a first-class newspaper usually charges less than the cost of the white paper covered, for the insertion of an advertisement. So, if there is any patronage in the transaction, it is on the part of the publisher. A stranger picking up a paper from an unknown city, judges of its business and general reputation for enterprise more by the advertisements than by the editorials. The little advertisements on the fourth page of the *Evening Wisconsin* index the city of Milwaukee better than all the editorials or commercial reports that can be written. When that index goes up business is good, when it goes down business is dull.

A Mayor on Idleness.

P. T. Barnum was inaugurated as Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., and delivered a short address. Concluding he said: It is painful to the industrious and moral portions of our people to see so many loungers about the streets, and such a multitude whose highest aspirations seem to be to waste their time in idleness or at base ball, billiards, etc. No person needs to be unemployed who is not over fastidious about the kind of occupation. There are too many soft hands (and heads) waiting for light work and heavy pay. Better work for half a loaf than beg or steal a whole one. Mother earth is always near by, and ready to respond to responsible drafts on her never-failing treasury. A patch of potatoes raised "on shares" is preferable to a poulticed pate earned in a whisky scrimmage. Some modern Micawbers stand with folded hands waiting for the panic to pass, as the foolish man waited for the river to run dry and allow him to walk over. The soil is the foundation of American prosperity. When multitudes of our consumers become producers; when fashion teaches economy, instead of expending for a gaudy dress what would comfortably clothe the family; when people learn to walk until they can afford to ride; when the poor man ceases to expend more for tobacco than for bread; when those who complain of panics learn that "we cannot eat our cake and keep it;" that a sieve will not hold water, that we must rely on our own exertions, and earn before we expend, then will panics cease and prosperity return. While we should by no means unreasonably restrict healthy recreation, we should remember that "time is money," that idleness leads to immoral habits, and that the peace, prosperity, and character of a city depends on the intelligence, integrity, industry, and frugality of its inhabitants.

A Real Cracker.

A correspondent, who signs himself a "Georgia Cracker," writes to a newspaper as follows: In a recent number of your paper I saw something like an inquiry as to the meaning of the word "cracker," as

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor

Elizabeth City, N.C., May 19, 1875

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

We cannot notice anonymous communication In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Communications relative to any of the interests of the South, and particularly information relative to the crops, solicited.

Always give the name of your Postoffice and State, at the heading of your letter.

Write only on one side of the paper and when writing a communication and on business at the same time, write on seperate sheets of paper, or on different parts of the same sheet, so that they may be readily seperated.

Money remitted either by Postoffice Money Order Registered Letter, Draft or Express, may be sent at our risk. If by Express, prepay charges. Money Orders, or Drafts are preferable, when they can be obtained.

THE FARMER SHOULD LEARN ALL HE CAN.

Although it has been said that every farmer should not try to be a geologist, meteorologist, chemist, etc., or study medicine to be his own doctor, or law to make it unnecessary to employ a lawyer, or theology with the *sole* view of doing his own preaching, still there is little doubt that all general information, and the more exact the better, has a tendency, if well applied, to be useful to the farmer's best interests. Every cultivator desires to gather from the soil, at small expense, large crops, with as little injury as possible to the source of production. He cannot do this without being familiar with the general principles in the various departments of his profession, and understanding most thoroughly the art of agriculture.

The man who grows crops well must understand the nature of soils, which includes more research than would enable him to arrive at the conclusion that one is sandy and another clayey, etc. Then, the question comes up, what should be the extent of the farmer's education? Who will answer it? One person is found fault with for being "too scientific;" another for not being enough so. And, suppose every one should cast away prejudices, and apply knowledge for its own sake, we might hope for progress in mental acquisition, natural wealth and prosperity.

If the farmer was not placed in such close relation with every department of science—in a word, with nature's diversified works—it would not be so difficult to define what should be the extent of his education. Let us apply truths as fast as they are discovered, and not find fault with the man of science because he cannot supplant the Divine Architect. It would be impossible for any agriculturist, during his life, to study any one department bearing on his calling to its *fullest* extent; and, therefore who will venture to advise when he shall cease to explain, or lament over the exhaustion of the realms of knowledge?

THE STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The Press Association of this State held its annual meeting at Wilmington last week. Pressing engagements made it impoible for us to attend. The representation was large and the proceedings harmonious. The following resolutions were adopted.

1. *Resolved*: That the interest of the people of the State demand that instead of the present inefficient mode of advertising that all legal notices of every kind whatever should be published in the newspapers issued in the particular counties to which such notices refer, or in the absence of any newspaper issued in such county that such notices be published in such newspapers as have the largest circulation in such county.

2 That a further resolution censure of the Legislature be passed in view of the fact that that body paid the New York *Journal of Commerce* and the London *Times* hundreds of dollars for advertising, utterly ignoring the press of the State of North Carolina, which we think would be far more to the advantage of the people to have been advertised in the State papers.

3. That the chairman of this Association appoint a committee to again urge upon the Legislature the propriety and importance of passing a bill requiring the publication of all legal advertisements in the papers of this State.

4. *Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be required to meet not less than twice a year, at the call of the chairman, to adjudicate differences, if any exist, between editors who are members of the body, and to consult generally upon the interests of the Association.

5. *Resolved*, That we would again recommend to the Association the importance of adhering to publication rates for advertising

6. *Resolved*, That this Association deprecates the policy of personal quarrels between members of this Association.

THE RAID ON THE WHISKEY RING.

There is now a terror in the camp of the "Whiskey Ring," caused by a successful raid on its inner intrenchments. For a long time it has been believed that illicit distilling has been extensively carried on and that through collusion with some parties officially connected with the Revenue service enormous frauds, amounting to millions of dollars, have been perpetrated. The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to break up this corrupt and powerful ring, and he is succeeding. With the shrewdness of an expert tactitian he procured the evidence and then with a suddenness that astounded the guilty he made important seizures all over the country. It has been ascertained that the methods adopted to perpetrate these whiskey frauds were; first, to secure an understanding between the distiller and rectifier and then to corrupt one or two of the local officers of Internal Revenue. Recent developments explain the removal of certain officials which have taken place within the past few months. We know of two or three who thought they were so securely intrenched that they could not be ousted. Bnt they were made to "step down and out" nevertheless. We may publish their names hereafter.

Let "meet, adjourn and go home" be the watchword of this campaign.

HON. B. H. BRISTOW.

Few men have so rapidly won the confidence of the country as the distinguished gentleman now at the head of the Treasury Department at Washington. That he was a man of inflexible integrity, marked ability and successful business experience were well known, but since his accession to his present responsible office he has signalized his administration in a manner already demonstrating him to be, at this juncture of our national affairs, *the right man in the right place*. The Whiskey Ring, grown rich and powerful, had defied all efforts to collect full payment of the duties imposed by law. The Government was being defrauded out of millions legally due it. Secretary BRISTOW was determined to break up the conspiricy and for the past few months has been busy, in his own way, collecting the evidence that has implicated certain parties and caused a "lightning stroke" to be made that will break up the corrupt combination that has been so long flourishing at the expense of the revenue.

All honor to the courageous man at the head of the nation's Treasury. He believes in executing the law. He insists that the government shall collect its just dues. He is determined that fraud shall be ferreted out and the guilty punished. And the whole country respondeth, AMEN!

WILL BE VINDICATED.

There is a great deal of useless, nay foolish talk about the failure of the reconstruction policy of the South. We say useless and foolish because earnest and unbiased men are compelled to admit that the Republican management of Southern affairs have been remarkably successful. The war brought about a social revolution unexampled in history. It set free a mass—four millions—of ignorant slaves and made them poltically the equal of their late masters. This fact considered, it is a matter of wonder that there has been so little trouble.

The time is fast approaching when this question will be understood very differently. The passions of the past and present will subside, and ere long the impartial historian will properly estimate the forces that have been working. When this is done the nation will express surprise at the comparatively small amount of friction developed by the vast changes in the social and political condition of the South growing out of the war. And then, too, the wisdom and firmness of the Administration will be vindicated and fully appreciated, nay eulogized.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET.

Notwithstanding all the clamor of the anti-Administration press, the earnest and patriotic masses of the nation have full faith in the President and his Cabinet. They have watched the course of the former very narrowly and very carefully, and from the eventful day he was called to take command of the army to the present hour they are compelled to acknowledge that his entire course, both as General and as President, has been vindicated by the results accomplished. And as for the Constitutional advisors he has called into his Cabinet, they have been men of ability and integrity. Especially is this so of the present members. They are equal to any who have held similar positions in any of the Democratic Administrations from the days of FRANKLIN PIERCE to that of ANDREW JOHNSON.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY

The Democratic members of the Legislature have preached economy, but have practiced it with a vengeance. We could enumerate many instances. For the present we call attention to a notable one. They passed a bill to redeem the old State bonds by issuing *new ones* on the basis of forty cents on the dollar, on condition that the holders wouldn't charge for the interest due! And to publish their folly to the civilized world they ordered the Secretary of the State to publish the act in New York and London. Instead of patronizing the papers of the State they go abroad. The New York paper charged them $2250, the London paper $4985. This is Democratic economy!

THE TRUE INTENTION.

The Convention will be held. The people were not consulted. It was forced on their hands. There is danger in this move. The true purpose of the Bourbon leaders is not made public. They make certain promises—pledges they do not intend to keep—as to what they will *not* do, but have never yet informed the public what particular changes in the Constitution they propose to insist on. We repeat there is danger. As to the "restrictions" the Salisbury *Watchman*, a boldly outspoken Democratic paper distinctly declares that:

> We advise our Democratic friends to incur no obligations on the strength of a Democratic victory in 1876. The recent election throughout the country indicate that a little oldfashioned vitality is still left in the Republican party, and if we are not mistaken the next presidential contest will see the Bourbon army shattered as badly as it was in 1872. We don't object to Democratic glorification, but we do object to this possession of an office two years before it is vacant. When the people are ready to rent the White House they must have the privilege of picking their tenant.

The people are not called upon to pass judgement on the bill calling the Convention, and the mere election of delegates does not validate the so-called restrictions as in the case of 1835. So that the so-called restrictions are *ipso facto* null and void, there being no power authorizing one legislative body to restrict its successor, much less the power of a Legislature to restrict a Convention. The thing is too absurd for argument.

This is frank and honest. It is openly asserting the true intention of the Democracy. Let no man be deceived. The purpose is to remodel and change the entire Constitution.

The remainder of the Virginius indemnity of $80,000, amounting to $35,000, has been paid to Minister CUSHING at Madrid. The Spanish government has anticipated the time of payment by three months, and put an end to the matter which has been the occasion of no small amount of diplomatic controversy and of apprehension in regard to the relations of the two countries.

Who that has watched the course of the Democratic party for the past few years does not know that it has shown a remarkable lack of principles, aims, or policies, excepting to oppose, to thwart, to obstruct, to pull down. That such a party should be allowed to get control of the government is monstrous.

It is always dangerous to tamper with, touch, change or modify the organic law under any and the most urgent demands for amendment, but to do so when the defects are trifling, and to do it at the instigation of certain party leaders contrary to the known wishes of the people is more dangerous still. It is suicidal, revolutionary, monstrous.

The Republican party has ever been the party of Progress. From its very beginning it attracted the true men of the country because it advocated the bringing up of labor. It is the poor man's friend. No party has ever stood by him and protected him as it has done.

The Grand Lodge of Mechanics of North Carolina met on Monday at Stonewall, Pamlico county.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE died at Lexington, Ky, on the 17th inst. aged 54 years.

The Episcopal Convention meets at New Berne to-day.

CORRESPONDENCE

A letter from Pamlico.

To the Editor of the North Carolian.

It occurs to me that if someone of your many friends and patrons from each County in the 1st Cong. District will take time to canvass his County and report to you the real feeling of the people upon current topics of the day, it will not only strengthen and encourage you in your good work, but will interest and encourage all who are anxious for good government. Careful inquiry throughout this County discloses a much better political feeling than has existed for several years. The blustering browbeating class of Democrats frightened a good many week kneed, but well meaning Republicans into voting the Democratic ticket at the last election, using the "Civil Rights Bill" as their *monstrum horrendum*. Now that the "Civil Rights Bill" has been for some time a law of the land, and no great social convulsion or moral earthqunke, has resulted, they are very sorry that they allowed themselves to be so easily intimidated. Some voted the Democratic ticket from a conviction that with a large Democratic majority in our State Legislature, something would be done, they had no difinite idea what, to relieve the people of burdensome taxation, and bring about general prosperity. These people were very much in earnest, and many who had never thought of taking, or reading a newspaper before were so anxious to learn the glad tidings as soon as published, that they subscribed for a newspaper immediately upon the assembling of the Legislature. Each week they looked carefully and anxiously for some wise, and beneficent legislation—with what result, your readers all know. They are not the class of men who want the State put to thousands of dollars of expense in discussing and passing resolutions, which are simply a manifesto for the Bourbon Democrats—legislating cities, having a large Republican majority of votes into the hands of the Democracy—discouraging immigration, driving capital from the State—congratulating the country upon the adjournment of the National Congress, &c. &c. This class comprises our best men. They say they are interested in no government but *good* government—are convinced of the hopelessness of looking to the Democrats for it, and have settled down with a quiet determination not to be led by them any more.

The Convention bill is generally unpopular with all classes, and I am confident that the men who will pledge themselves for immediate *sine die* adjournment will get a majority of the votes of Pamlico County. Yours truly,

H.

Pamlico County May 5th 1875.

Proceedings of City Commissioners.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., May 17th, 1875.

Board met. Present His Honor W A Harney, Mayor; Dr, P John, Geo W Bell, M B Culpepper and H M Fearing, Commissioners.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented and read. On motion it was accepted and ordered to be printed and spread upon the minutes. [See advertising columns.)

After remarks by Dr, P. John expressing his gratification because of the harmony and good feeling existing between the Mayor and Commissioners during the administration about to close, he offered the following resolutions which on motion were unanimously adopted and ordered to be placed upon the minutes:

WHEREAS the pleasant official relationship existing between the Mayor and Commissioners of this city is about to close, the latter unanimously adopt the following resolutions and order them spread upon the minutes.

1. That they tender their thanks to Hon. W. A. Harney for the courtesy extended to and confidence reposed in them during his administration as Mayor of the city.

2. That they always found him ready and willing to aid to the extent of his influence and power in every measure to advance the public interests, and he retires from the office he has held with the respect, full confidence and high regard of this Board.

His Honor responded, expressing a like feeling of satisfaction and said that he had endeavored to perform his duty and that his official connection with the present Board had enabled him to form a more intimate acquaintance with several of its members which caused him to appreciate them better and respect them more, yet he was sincerely glad the time had come when he could transfer the cares and responsibilities of the office to his successor

The newly elected Mayor and Board of Commissioners were then sworn and the old Board retired.

THOS. GASKINS, Clerk.

(Proceedings of new Board next week.)

An honest Rum-Sellers Advertisement.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

Friends and neighbors, having just opened a commodious shop for the sale of liquid fire, I embrace this early opportunity of informing you that I shall be ready to commence the business of making drunkards, paupers, and beggars, for the industrious and respectable portion of the community to support. I shall deal in familiar spirits, which will excite men to deeds of riot, robbery, and blood, and by so doing diminish the comforts, augment the expenses, and endanger the welfare of the community. I will under take at short notice, for a small sum, and with great expedition, to prepare victims for the asylum, poorhouse, prison, and the gallows. I will furnish an article which will increase the amount of fatal accidents, multiply the number of distressing diseases, and render those which are harmless incurable. I shall deal in drugs which will cause the fathers to be fiends, wives widows, children orphans, and all mendicants. I will cause the rising generation to grow up in ignorance, and prove a burden and nuisance to the nation. I will cause mothers to forget their infants, virgins their priceless innocence. I will corrupt the ministers of religion, obstruct the progress of the gospel, defile the purity of the Church, and cause temporal spiritual death; and if any should be so impertinent as to ask why I have the audacity to bring such accumulated misery upon a comparatively happy people, my honest reply is, money. The spirit trade is lucrative, and some professing Christians give it their cheerful countenance. I have a license, and if I do not bring these evils upon you somebody else will; I live in a land of liberty; I have purchased the right to demolish the character, destroy the health, shorten the lives, and ruin the souls of those who choose to honor me with their custom. I pledge myself to do all I have herein promised. Those who wish any of the above specified evils brought upon themselves or their dearest friends, are requested to call and give me a trial. I will, for a few cents, furnish them with the certain means of doing so.

J. F. S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D R. S. ACHESON, Physician and Surgeon, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare Co., N. C. 39 v. 6 1yr.

MESS. RACHEL WEISEL, Milliner, and Dealer in Fancy Goods and Notions, Road Street. 29 v. 6.

MRS. I. A. COHN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Shoes Clothing, Hats, Caps &c., Road Street. 39 v. 9.

ARTHUR SPRUILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Columbia N. C.

Practices in the several Courts and makes collections in all parts of the State. 48-1yr.

R. H. GRANT, J. N. HINTON

GRANT & HINTON,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants Grocers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

HAY, GRAIN AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 6 South Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Respectfully solicit consignments and orders. 48-3t.

Finance Report of the Corporation of Elizabeth City for the year ending May 17, 1875.

To the Mayor and Commissioners of E. City:

Your Committee appointed to examine the Finances of the year just closed beg leave to submit the following report;

From the records we find that the outstanding orders against the Corporation on the 7th day of May 1874, the date the present Board were installed in office, amounted to $1,639.22. We further find that bills were allowed and work contracted for previous to that date for which orders had not been issued amounting to $308.84, making the actual indebtedness of the Corporation at that date to be $1,948.18.

We find that the present Board have contracted and allowed bills to the amount of $2,469.20. Orders have been issued to the amount of $287.16. These include the $308.86 old bills contracted and $35.75 for over assessment in taxes: also the cost of building the Draw and making the repairs on Long Bridge.

On examining the account of J. H. Miskell Constable, we find him charged with the tax list of 1874 amounting to $1691.93. We find this accounted for as follows:

Amount paid Treasurer	1526.49.
" errors in taxes,	68.00
" commissions.	97.44.
	$1691.93.

On examining the account of Thomas Gaskins, Clerk of the Corporation, we find that he has received as follows:

For license for Drays	$75.00
" " Livery Stables	20.00
" " Butchers	130.00
" " Junk Store	20.00
" " Auctioneers	10.00
" " Retail Liquors	256.66
" " Merchants	580.00
Total,	1091.66

for which amount he has exhibited the Treasurer's receipt.

On examining the account of Hugh Cale, Treasurer of the Corporation we find that he has received as follows,

From the Constable	$1526.49
" " Clerk	1091.66
" " Mayor [fine-]	30.00
" " former Treasurer	.42
Total	2648.57

He placed in our hands Corporation orders to this amount which orders we have destroyed in the presence of witnesses. He now holds a note of M. B. Culpepper on which a balance of $19.50, exclusive of interest, is due.

We find that the receipts for the fiscal year just closed are $833,91 less than they were the year previous.

To recapitulate.

Total amount of orders issued,	2807.16.
" " receipts	2648,57
	158,54.
Old outstanding orders,	1639,32.
Total indebtedness to date,	$1797,91.

P. JOHN,
W. F. POOL,
G. W. BELL

May 17th, 1875.

GEORGE PACE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

No. 5 N. Schroeder st.

BALTIMORE, MD

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Machinists' Sundries.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

JOHN WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

141 PEARL STREET,

NEW YORK.

REFERENCES:

Mrs. Elliott Bros, Baltimore.
Thos, P. Williams, Esq. Baltimore.
W. M Egan, Esq. Chicago.
Mess. R. Habersham's Son & Co. Savannah.
H. C. Winslow, Esq. Buffalo, N. Y.
Mess. C. W. Grandy & Sons, Norfolk.
R. K. Winslow, Esq. Cleveland. 47-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

CUSTOM HOUSE EDENTON, N. C.

Collector's Office, May 10th, 1875.

To all whom it may Concern:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE That on the 26th day of April, 1875, George H. Purdie of Portsmouth, Va, entered for consumption at the above Custom House in the District of Albemarle, N. C, three bales (250 lbs) unmanufactured Tobacco (Cuba) imported in Schooner S. S. Lewis of Norfolk, Va., and having failed to pay or secure the duties amounting to $87.50 as required by law, I shall (if not sooner paid) proceed to sell for cash at public sale on the 16th day of June 1875 in the town of Elizabeth City N. C. the said Tobacco or so much thereof as will be necessary to liquidate said duties together with all cost and expenses attending such sale. The purchaser will be required to pay the amount of duties in Gold Coin.

CHAS. G. MANNING,
47-4t. COLLECTOR.

IMPORTANT

To Consumptives

A Gentleman having been so fortunate as to cure his son of Consumption in its worst stages, after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 32 Liberty St., New York. 47-6m.

Arrival of New Goods

Ahead of the Railroad for

THE "OLD MERCHANT"

IN ANNOUNCING to my customers and the public the tidings of having received my NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

Goods.

Inform them that the Goods are pretty and very cheap, and are within the reach of every body, as I intend to sell them at the very lowest prices to defy any underselling, having bought them in first class houses and the right places.

My Stock consists in part of the following Goods, viz:

GRO' GRAIN
IRISH AND ENGLISH POPLINS,
COLORED SILK DRESS PATTERNS,
PONGEES AND FOULARDS,
GRENADINES, JAPANESE,
AUSTRIAN PLAIDS AND STRIPES,
LACE AND SATIN STRIPED PIQUES,
ANINSOOK TUCKING Cut on the Bias,
FRENCH JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
ALPACAS AND CASHMERES,
MOURNING BERAGE SHAWLS,
LACE POINTS AND SCARFS
Table Damask & Toweling,
White Goods in great variety.
Honey Comb Cloaking for Infants,
Linen Lawns & Suitings,
Parasols, Gloves & Handkerchiefs,

400 pieces Standard Prints,

4-4 wide Bleached Twills and 1-2 Bleached Goods,
JET JEWELRY.
Also a fine selection of Ladies, Misses and Childrens

SHOES;

MEN'S CLOTHING & CASIMERES,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

all of which I will take pleasure in showing to any one favoring me with their patronage. All I ask is a fair trial and I will make it to the interest of the customer to give me a call.

S. Weisel.

FOR RENT.

The Store known as the Fearing Store, situated on the corner of Road & Ehringhause Sts.—a good location for business. Apply to C. G. ALLEN or M. L. T. DAVIS Norfolk Va. no. 46-1 m.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box, 4587. (S. M. P.) 30-1yr

PRIVATE BOARDING.

The Subscriber has opened a Private Boarding House on Water Street, near the Steam Boat landing. Boarders taken by the month, week or day. Also lodging and meals.

Price $1.50, per day.

A. L. PENDLETON.

E. City N. C. April 21, 1875-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Inducements.

TO MAKE

Improvements

In our Building and a change in the business I am compelled to sell off a large portion of the STOCK.

I will therefore offer Great Inducements IN

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGS
RUGS, &C.

Also a large Stock of the

House Furnishing Goods

Such as

BLANKETS,
QUILTS, BED AND
TABLE SPREADS,
TABLE LINENS &c
LACE CURTAINS
AND SHADE

We have an extra large Stock and will sell them extraordinarily cheap.

H. WERTHEIMER;

23 3m 173 Main St., Norfolk, Va.

1875 Spring Season 1875

E. B. BLAMIRE & CO.,

Invite the attention of all in want of Dry Goods, Notions &c. to their large and well selected Stock of Spring and Summer

DRESS GOODS

consisting of Black and Colored Silks, Japanese, Poplins, New Style Plaids, Linens and Organdies, Lawns, Cordel Jaconets and Percales with side band also beautiful assortment New Styles in

WHITE GOODS.

Special attention is invited to our DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

Ladies residing at a distance can have their dresses made with the same promptness and satisfaction as if they were here in person.

Also just received E. BUTTERICK & CO'S LATEST

NEW YORK AND PARIS FASHIONS

in paper patterns for which we are the agents Catalogue of patterns and samples of goods mailed on application.

C. O. D. packages to the amount of Twenty Dollars or more expressed with freights prepaid.

Consumers of DRY GOODS would do well to correspond with us and learn our prices as we are anxious to supply your wants.

Address,

E. B. BLAMIRE & Co.,

182 MAIN STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

SUCCESSORS TO

BLAMIRE, WILKINS & WILSON.

The Best Investment

A RESERVE ENDOWMENT

is the

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

OF

NEW YORK.

Guaranteeing a Cash Payment if Living, and a Specific Sum in the event of death.

The STRONG POINTS of the RESERVE PLANS are:

1. Every policy, whether on ordinary life rates or other, a Cash Endowment to the insurer.

2 The maximum of insurance at the minimum of cost.

3. A definite surrender value specified on the face of the Policy.

4. The Term for which the insurance is to run elected by the insured.

5. Grace in payment of premiums of from one to six months.

9. All the merits of plan Life Insurance, Endowment and Investment combined in one contract.

These plans are secured to the Company by copyright.

The Metropolitan is a mutual Company. It has over $30,000,000 Insurance in force and $123 security for every $100 of liability. It issued in 1873, 12,242 policies, being a gain over 1872, of 3,253 policies and $5,837,524 mount of Insurance, and of the total gain of usiness, as done by all the Companies of the ountry for the year, the Metropolitan coming with forty seven others, supplied one sixth. Its death losses were only two-thirds f the average of all the Companies.

It has never reinsured another Company.

"Tree is known by its fruit."

For further information apply to

JNO. W. GORDON,
Gen. Ins. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

Office, No. 6, New Hanover Bank Building or to Agts. throughout the State.

P. H. WELCH Agt.
9-tf. Hertford, N. Y.

CONGRESS HALL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

J. F. CAKE, Proprietor.

CONGRESS HALL is situated on the highest point of land in Cape May, with the Finest Lawn on the Atlantic Coast, containing Six Acres. It is furnished throughout with Walnut; Gas in every room.

The Piazzas are twenty five feet in width, with balconies from second story.

The Hotel has accomodations for ONE THOUSAND GUESTS.

OPEN JUNE 7th.

TERMS:—$4.50 Per Day. 41-tf.

Don't Think of Purchasing

A

WALTHAM WATCH,

Before sending to us for our price list. Watches send C O D with privilege of examining before purchasing.

Prices lower than any other house in the Country.

Salesroom of the American Watch.

ALEX. R. HARPER & BRO.,
728 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Pa.
33-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. W. BROWN. W. C. HARRISON

BROWN & HARRISON.

Grocers & Liquor Merchants,

N. W. COR. MAIN & WATER STS.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The largest and best selection of Groceries, Meats, Flour, Salt, Tobacco, Cigars and Liquors in the City. The people of Town and surrounding country respectfully solicited to call and examine. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. 31-3m.

J. W. ETHERIDGE

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

Also,

Fresh and Salt Fish; Oysters, Terrapins Game, Poultry, Eggs, &c.

FOOT OF CHURCH STREET,
P. O. BOX, 535. NORFOLK, Va.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Manufactured UNAPPROACHED

In capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND **DIPLOMA OF HONOR** AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, on which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled.** See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. **New Solo** and **Combination Stops. Superb Etruscan** and other **Cases of new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars with full particulars free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO

-$20-

WILL BUY A

FIRST MORTGAGE PREMIUM BOND

OF THE

N. Y. Industrial Exhibition Co.

These Bonds are issued for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a building in the City of New York, to be used for a

Perpetual World's Fair,

a permanent home, where every manufacturer can exhibit and sell his goods, and every patentee can show his invention; a centre of industry which will prove a vast benefit to the whole country.

For this purpose, the Legislature of the State of New York has granted a charter to a number of our most wealthy and respectable merchants, and these gentlemen have purchased no less than eight blocks of the most valuable land in the City of New York. The building to be erected will be seven stories high (150 feet in height,) surmounted by a magnificent dome, and will cover a space of 22 acres. It will be constructed of Iron, Brick and Glass, and made fire-proof. The bonds, which are all for $20 each, are secured by a first mortgage on the land and building, and for the purpose of making them popular, the directors have decided to have quarterly drawings of $150,000 each; this money being the interest on the amount of the whole loan.

Every bond holder must receive at least $21, but he may receive

$100,000!

or $35,000, or $10,000, or $5,000, or $3000, &c., &c.

FOURTH SERIES DRAWING APRIL 5th, 1875.

These drawings take place every THREE MONTHS, and eventually Every Bond will participate in them.

Address, for Bonds, and full information;

MORGENTHA, BRUNO & CO.
Financial Agents, 23 Park Row, New York
Post Office Drawer. 29.
Remit by Draft on N. Y. City.
Registered Letter or P. O. Money Orders.

Postponement Impossible Under This Plan.

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENTS RECEIVED. 41-3m.

PIONEER

TRANSPORTATION CO.

Semi-weekly. Through Line From Baltimore to Eliz. City, Edenton and Roanoke River.

ONE of the Steamers of this Line will leave Baltimore, foot of Patterson St., every Tuesday and Thursday at 4 P. M. Calling at Norfolk will leave that place every Wednesday and Saturday P. M. for Elizabeth City.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and comfortable passenger accomodations afforded.

BRODERICK & SMITH
Ats.

The Albemarle Saloon.

This elegant establishment, in the Albemarle House, is now under the control of

JOHN DETRICK,

of Norfolk, who proposes to keep a First Class

LAGER BEER,

SALOON,

Constantly receiving XXXX Gibson Whiskey, French Brandy, David Parkers Gates county Apple Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Blackberry brandy, Scuppernong, Catawba, Sherry and Port wines, also the celebrated Larger Beer of Thomas Beck & Son, of Baltimore Md., also fine Cigars, Chewing and smoking tobacco, and everything kept in a first class place, he guarantees satisfaction and invites a call from every one.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements to capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness it will compare favorably with any where and from easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the amiciability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

There are fourteen steamers—most of them are large size—now plying between this place and Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, making the town easily accessible to emigrants, and the means of cheap water transportation for farm products, and other articles, unsurpassed. In addition to this a railroad, &c.

A railroad will soon be built to Norfolk, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A desirable farm of 260 acres—one third cleared, and the balance covered with the most valuable timber the country affords is offered for sale.

It is six miles from town, one mile from navigable water, has one buildings, is in a good neighborhood, and on a very public road. There is a school within one mile and a church within two miles of the place. The land produces finely, corn, cotton, wheat, oats, &c., and is offered for the low price of $15 an acre on easy payments.

Another farm equally valuable as the above containing 186 acres is offered for sale for $1,600, one half cash, balance in a year with interest. This farm is within one mile of a navigable river, is only one mile from a church and school house, has good dwellings and all necessary out-buildings upon it, is mostly cleared, and is very productive. It is only six miles from this town, and is within two miles of the town of Nixonton.

A farm 490 acres 2 miles from town is offered for $18 an acre. This is rich land is mostly cleared, and has good buildings. On account of its locality and productions it is very desirable.

A valuable farm of 219 acres is also offered for sale for $1,500, one half cash balance in a year. This farm is two miles from the town of Nixonton, and seven miles from Elizabeth City. It has good Buildings, is on a public road, and in a good neighborhood; where school houses and churches are near. Two-thirds of this farm is cleared and in fair cultivation, and the balance abounds in good timber. There is a great bargain offered in this farm.

A valuable farm of 200 acres nearly All cleared is offered for $2,000 on easy payments. This farm is twelve miles from town, is near a navagable River is easy productive, in a good neighborhood, on a public road and very near a church and school house. This too is a desirable purchase. Also a farm of 400 acres 3 miles from town is offered. The land is rich, the buildings are fine and it is mostly in fine cultivation. Price $25 per acre.

A farm of 500 acres in Pasquotank County 6 miles from town, and one mile from the River, with good new dwelling built in modern style, barn, stables, four tenant houses scattered over the farm, fine water, &c. This farm is situated on the most public road in the County, has 300 acres cleared and balance in splendid pine, oak, cypress, maple, sweet gum, and other valuable timber. It is peculiarly adapted to raising cotton, $50 per acre, not, having been realized on a part of it this year in cotton. It also grows corn, wheat, oats, and other crops well. Price $12,000 in easy payments.

Three farms—one of 100 acres, one of 80 acres and one of 190 acres, within two miles of town, mostly cleared land. Price $20 per acre for each tract—payments on easy terms. Also many other valuable farms and town lots too numerous to mention.

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Elizabeth City

Planing Mill,

D. S. KRAMER,

PROPRIETOR.

Is prepared to furnish

FLOORING,
SIDING,
DOORS,
SASH
WINDOW
FRAMES,
BLINDS
BRACKETS,
MOULDINGS,
AND FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL
WOOD WORK OF ALL
KINDS.

ORDERS SOLICITED

AND PROMPTLY
FILLED.

☞ Ordinary size of Sash, both glazed and unglazed, always on hand. Also a lot of Plastering Hair on hand for sale. Address,

D. S. KRAMER

Elizabeth City. N. C.

H. C. GODFREY,

Near the CANAL BRIDGE on

ROAD STREET.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

DEALER IN

Spokes, Hubs, Rimbs and Shafts, Pitch Forks, Spades, Shovels and Hoes, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Harness and Hames, Bolts, Locks, Butts, Hinges and Screws, Enamel Cloth and Leather, Round and flat Iron, Cart Boxes and Cast Plows, Dixie Plows, Cotton Planters, Nails and Spikes; Also in Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Kips, Upper, Harness, Bridles and Fair Leather. Cash for Green and Dry Hides.

☞ The cheapest place in the City.

Nov. 25 tf

WILLARD'S HOTEL,

J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,

Washington, D. C. 41-tf.

ORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1875.

TO NORTHERN VISITORS.

abeth City is 50 miles South East of k, Va. Parties coming here from the should take passage on the Bay line rs which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. ev- ning, and arrive at Portsmouth the ne x ing in time to connect with the Elizabeth steamers.

Local and Personal.

☞ The fisheries on the Pasquotank d last week. They did not have as a "catch" this season as usual.

☞ G ld at New York 115, cotton At Norfolk cotton 15⅛c. corn 86c,

☞ J. N. HINTON of the firm of NT & HINTON. of Wilmington, paid visit last week. MR. HINTON was rly a native of this county. See in our advertising column.

☞ We had the pleasure last week of ing the acquaintance of WM. H. EY, Esq., of Raleigh. He is a e of Eastern North Carolina and at time edited a newspaper at this e. He is a gentleman of high char- and intelligence.

☞ Remember that on next Friday ing the Citizens Industrial Assoc a- all hold its next regular meeting. very citizen who feels an interest in se of Industrial progress attend. eeting will be held in the rail road at the Albemarle House. Time of ing half past seven o'clock P. M.

☞ We had a pleasant call last week A. W. SIMPSON Jr., Assistant er of the Cape Hatteras Light se and JAMES E. HAYES, Assistant rer of the Signal Service of same . They are intelligent, whole gentlemen, and gave us an ac- of matters of local interest in that n of Dare County.

☞ Capt. WAKEFIED JOHNSON in- us that his Schooner "Rose E. was run down by an unknown er at sea 8 miles S. E. of Hogg , on the 12th inst., at midnight. Schooner immediately went down. teamer not stopping, the crew their small boat and drifted 'til ng when they were taken up by schooner "John Griffin" and car- to Old Point. Capt. JOHNSON is s way to Washington, this State, e he resides.

☞ The human heart, how strange it In some individuals it is as ice— eled by the frigidity of a wintry sphere that surrounds, envelopes and rates. In these it may be melted e rays of humanity, the warmth of sulation, or the breath of prayer. thers it is like an adamantine rock, king a ponderous sledge and a rful arm to break in pieces or a of powder to blow it up! Who has et and know instances of both?

☞ We hope that every farmer, every anic and every manufacturer, in Albemarle counties has determined ve something in his line ready for next Fair. The great purpose of Society is to promote industry It great basis upon which we all the basis of our prosperity as a e. Exhibitions, such as we can ours to be, tend to vitalize in- ies. They bring into full life those h are struggling for existence. It duty of all to do everything ble to pomote the success of this home Exhibition. Let the ration begin in time.

☞ The genial, growing weather now d established is having a vivifying inspiriting influence upon our ultural community. There is a hful and encouraging reaction in feelings, dispelling the despondency overshadowed and cast them down g the gloomy days of the late frost. e they realize that that the pears, ots and peaches are destroyed and the early peas, radishes and potatoes all been retarded they are now ed that they will all come on and, h later, give fair crops. The wheat king well, and the prospects of the and cotton are such as to justify expectation of full wields.

☞ Now is the time to circulate cor- political information among the e. In every precinct in the District cause could be benefitted and won- fully strengthened by sending the TH CAOLINIAN regularly to two, e or half a dozen Republicans now ont it. It would furnish them with ments to meet the opposition; it d inspire them with confidence and ee them to be more active and exert r influence, now latent, thus accom- a result that can be secured in no r way. The men whose duty it is to that this is done are those holding various offices in the gift of the party the District. Gentlemen! see to it your party organ is thoroughly ulated in this way. It will *help you* securing the success of the party that honored you.

☞ Elizabeth City is the birth place residence of a youth, who under erent circumstances in time and sur- dings, would bid fair to acheive the tness of a "Father of his country," alas, these necessary elements are ting, as will be made evident by the owing: Our hero having in the course human events become the happy own- of a bright new "Barlow" knife, eeded to try its edge by carving a rite pear tree which fact coming to knowledge of the father, the sad was tioned, and confessed that he did it. r familias, blind to visions of future tness, and being a practical man, ressed upon the youthful mind in a y calculated to bring up anything but asant recollections, that he had rather eral lies be told than that his pear p should be cut short. Since the t the young hopeful hints about ret- tion—that there won't be any pear p anyhow,

☞ The letter of our intelligent cor- respondent from Pamlico will be read with interest. That county being in this Congressional District we desire further correspondence.

☞ The Light House service in this Congressional District is more extensive and important than is generally under- stood. As a matter of interest we publish the following list:

		Light Houses.
A A Mydgett, Keeper at		Wades Point.
A B Needham, Assist	"	" "
Thos Clifton, Keeper	"	Roanoke River
Sam'l Clifton, Assist,	"	" "
Elijah Adylett Keeper	"	North Riv Bar
W T Phelps, Assist.	"	" "
Moses D Lane Keeper	"	Croatan.
Mrs. Lane, Assist.,	"	"
P G Gallop, Keeper,	"	Ro'n'ke Mar'hs
T P Danniels Assist.,	"	" "
W F Hatsel Keeper	"	Body's Island.
Jas D Wicket 1 Assist.	"	" "
B G Gallop 2	"	" "
N P Angell, Keeper	"	Hateras Inlet.
L C Angel, Assist,	"	" "
W R Jennett, Keeper,	"	Cape Hateras.
H L Farrow. 1 Assist,	"	" "
O N Barnett, 2	"	" "
A W Simpson 3	"	" "
W H Manly Keeper,	"	Long Shore.
M L Lewis, Assist,	"	" "
Elias Howard Keeper,	"	" "

☞ The event of last week was the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in our city. Delegates were in attendance from Cherokee to Currituck and they expressed themselves all highly pleased with our town and country. In the selections of officers for the next year the highest honors were confered on several of our distiuguished townsmen. Our genial, versatile and always popular friend Capt. W. A. HARNEY was elected to the high post of Grand Chief Patriarch, REUBEN F. OVERMAN Esq., Cashier of the Albe- marle Bank, was made Grand Senior Warden, and Dr. RUFUS K. SPEED was elected Grand Master. These are the highest positions in the order and they have been worthily bestowed. In thus honoring our townsmen our people all feel honored. An able lecture was de- livered on Wednesday night by C. M. BUSBEE Esq., of Raleigh, on Academy Green. He was introduced in a very happy manner by our eloquent young friend J. P. WHEDBEE Esq. The lecture was a finished production, and was well delivered. The history of Odd Fellowship was delineated, its principles explained and its grand achievements portrayed. Mr. BUSBEE is a very pleasant speaker.

Local Briefs:

The new Mayor and Board of Com- missioners were sworn in and took charge on Monday night, J. H. MISKELL was elected Constable. WM. KRAUSS Clerk, HUGH CALE Treasurer, and C. W. GRANDY Attorney.—The Coast Survey Steamer "Hitchcock," Capt, FAIRFIELD, and Schooner "Dana," Capt. JARDELLA, are lying at our Port awaiting instruct- ions. The former has just completed a triangulation Survey and the latter has been connected with Topographical Service on Pamlico Sound.—We call attention to the professional Card of ARTHUR SPRUILL Esq., of Columbia, this State.—The County Commissioners will sit on Monday next to revise the Tax lists.—Several of our lawyers attended Dare County Court.—Judge KURE, Judge ALBERTSON and Capt. J. W. ETHERIDGE were in the city this week.—Republican Star Lodge G. U. O. of O. F., will celebrate their sixth anniversary at this place on the 15th of June.—Our former townsman W. H. CLARK Esq., arrived last evening. His many friends gave him a cordial greeting. —The working force on the Railroad has been increased.

Local Port-Folio.

Bizz-um friends—mosquitoes. A full moon—the honey moon. Spirit of the press—cider. A rare flower—the pink of propriety. A woman's movement—using the fan. A breach of the piece—butt of a gun. Inflation—drinking soda water. The best journalism—printing the true and the beautiful only on mem- ory's tablet.

Business Locals.

New style invisible plad Dress Goods at Fowlers.

If you havn't been to see Fowler's Lawns, Percales, white goods &c., go at your earliest convience.

Notice to Truck Shippers.

All truck shipped BEYOND Norfolk must be pre-paid, all connecting lines from Norfolk will not risk their freights and my charges on any perishable article.

W. A. HARNEY,
Gen'l. Agt. D. S. S. T. Trasp. Co.

The New Orlens *Times* reports as one result of the political compromise that "from every part of Louisiana are heard of corn planting, and we know that in this vicinity highland and lowland presents a larger acreage in corn than ever before. If the year is favorable for corn, our centennial will be an independence indeed.

Ex-Senator Carl Schurtz, who left for Hamburg last week, intended to sail with his family on the steamer Schiller, which was lost on the Scilly Islands Friday night, but the banquet and sere- nade given in his honor by the German residents of New York detained him and he was compelled to take passage in the Pommerania, which sailed the day following the departure of the Schiller.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At The Albemarle House

Chas Marshall, S D Bagley, E A Leigh, Y Toms, J H Cox, N Newby, G H Riggs, J A Spencer, W A Spencer, B Hoskins, L W McMullen, Wm Gregory, C M Taylor, J E Spencer, W A Wilson, H C Brite, W S Malony, W C Ayers, Mack Burfort, W W Eason, J H Chamberlain, G G Luke, J E Graves, E F Lamb, G W Jones, J N Spencer, B F Spencer, G W Newman J Robertson, B F Williams, J Waraen, J L Spencer, G W White, T P Cluttz, G W Brothers Jr., J J Jordan, D W Moore, A W Simpson, J E Hays, L C Latham, A Wasburg, J W Bennett, C C Miller, T B Henderson, B Casey, J W Etheridge, T J Skinner, J W Albertson, Hon M L Eure, James M Whedbee J A Morgan, S Berry & Son, Walter Fairfield, W Trison, J W Kealter. N. C.; Geo S Dice, Baltimore Md; Jos Simmons, J L King, M Forbes, T Conley, J Milligan, Norfolk Va.

DR. BUTT'S CORNER.

SODA WATER ON ICE.

THE Soda Fountain of Dr. J. N. BUTT's is in "full blast" again, and it is the place to get the best, most delightful and surely the most healthful drink ever offered to man.

The water is made with great care, the best Bicarbonate of Soda being used to make the gas. Sparkling Soda Water "on ice" is surely a luxury, so bring your wives, your sisters and your "sweet-heart-," and you will be pleased.—No. 75 Road St. E. City N. C. May 10th 1875.

SEWERS. READERS, AND WORKERS AT NIGHT.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW

KEROSENE. KEROSENE.

BE sure to call at Dr. JAS N BUTT'S to get your Kerosene 150 degrees fire test. It will give very much better light, will burn

A FRESH lot of Rock Bridge Alum Mass at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT,S City Drug Store. March 16th, 1875-

FRESH arrival of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Win- dow Glass, Congress Water, Turpentine, 150 degrees fire test Kerosene Oil (the very best), also Drummond Light Burners, &c., &c., at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store. March 16th, 1875.

AT DR. BUTT'S you will find large stocks of the following Stationery, viz: Legal, Billet, and plain Note Paper, Congress Letter Cap. Legal Cap, also a great variety of Env e- lopes, Pens. etc., etc., at JAS. N. BUTT'S.

FINE Medium and Common Pocket Cut- lery at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

LAMPS in great variety, Side Brackets, Reflector Chandeliers. Lanterns, and large lot Chimneys at JAS. N. BUTT'S

AS usual in Drug Stores we offer you the finest article of Green Tea. If you want a good drink be sure to call and get some at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

A LARGE LOT of Cigars at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store; good, medium and common.

A LARGE line of Trusses, Su porters and Shoulder braces at DR. JAS N. BUTT'S

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
2 to 12 Horse Powe.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

Address, for full particula , L. GUMP & O 79 William St. N. Y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great Reputation

Which VEGETINE has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

and the Large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, is conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries, As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer it has no equal

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink, made from poor liquors, which debilitate the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable person suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that there pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, it is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is—in the public mind as well as in the medical profession—that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. Vegetine is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Charlestown, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS,

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled, and, as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone in need of such a medicine.

Yours, respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell Street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

Boston, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared; and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co.,
No. 10 State st., Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILD N,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

South Berwick, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years and I have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaing any relif, In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegatine; and all have obtained relief. Yours Truly,

THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
NEWSPAPER,
AND
JOB OFFICE.

—:o:—

Office near orner of
Main and Road Sts.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—:o:—

Handbills, iculars, Billhead Blanks, Checks, Paper Books, Programmes, and every other kind of printing executed in the very latest style and at *REASONABLE RATES.*

—:o:—

Printing in Colors, Bronzes, and Fancy Styles done in the neatest man- ner and at short notice.

—:o:—

Business men in general, will find it to their interest to patronize the
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

J. H. ZIEGLER

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally that he has increased his facilities for carrying on the business of Cabinet Making and Undertaking. He is now prepared to furnish

METALIC AND WOOD
COFFINS

of the latest improved kind and best quality *with in two hours notice*, and as cheap as they can be purchased in this or any other market.

His HEARSE will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance.

Undertakers in adjoining Counties can be furnished with Metalic Coffins as cheap as they can be bought at Norfolk or Baltimore.

His shop and Ware Rooms are on Ehring- haus Street, 3 doors West of Road.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 52 vol. 4-1yr.

R. K. SPEED.— —JOHN BLACK

SPEED & BLACK,

General Life, Fire and Marine In's Ag'ts

S. W. corner of Main and Road St.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $40,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *First-class* Companies *at lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any pt of Eastern North Carolina.

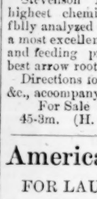
April 11th, 1872.-1yr.

FRANK M. COOK,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

No. 70 Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.



HAVING located in Eliz City N. C, is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler busness in all its departments. He respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

☞ Clocks, Spectacles and Jew- elry always on hand.

WONDER-ful are the revelations of the GEM—the best and cheapest Microscope for common use in the world. Scientific, valuable, instructive, entertaining, prac- tical, amusing, astonishing. A treasure in every home. Thou- sands in use. Magnifies 10,000 times. Makes a log of a hair, etc. Only $1.50. Send money in letter and get it by mail, pre- paid. Agents wanted. Address Beverly Co. 364 Walnut-av. Chicago

8v0—13t.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the ac- knowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, to- gether with the name and address of the agent nearest you will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa
March 3 -6m.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO
PURE AND
Silver Gloss Starch,
For the Laundry.
MANUFACTURED BY
T. KINGSFORD & SON,
The best Starch in the World.

Gives a beautiful finish to the Linen, and the difference in cost between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it.

KINGSFORD'S
Oswego Corn Starch,
For Puddings, Blanc, Mange, Ice Cream, &c.

Is the Original—Established in 1848. And preserves its reputation as Purer, Stronger and more delicate than any other ar- ticle of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles.

Stevenson Macadam, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, care- fully analyzed this Corn Starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., accompany each one pound package.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers. 45-3m. (H. C. & CO.)

American Wash Blue.

FOR LAUNDRY AND HOUSE- HOLD USE,

MANUFACTURED AT THE AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS, NEWARK, N. J.

OUR WASH BLUE is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the American Wash Blue, if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,
Office 72 William Street,
5-1m (H C & Co.) New York.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF PASQUOTANK.

THE Seventeenth Sec. of the "Machinery Act" ratified by the Legislature of North Carolida on the 22nd day of March, 1875 reads as follows.

The County Commissioners of each County, by notice in newspapers, or by Posters put up, shall meet and revise the tax lists and valu- ation reported to them, and complete the lists, by computing the tax payable by each person, and affixing the same opposite his name. They shall sit until the revision is complete; and shall hear all persons objecting to the valuation of their property, or to the amount of tax charged against them. They shall have power to summon and examine witnesses, and shall correct the abstract of the township board as may be right and just, and so that the valuation of similar property through- out the county shall be as near uniform as possible. They shall have power to raise the valuation upon such property as they shall deem unreasonably low. The County Com- missioners, on the prescribed oath may take the list of any person applying to list his taxables at any meeting of the Commissioners held on or before the first Monday in July, upon his paying the Clerk twenty five cents for recording the same. The Commissioners shall ascertain the value of their property by the examination of witnesses or otherwise, and insert it in the abstract; and without satisfactory excuse they shall add to the tax of the person so allowed to give in five per cent- um on the regular amount of his tax for that year.

In pursuance of the above the Commissioners of Posqnotank County hereby give notice that they will sit in their office at Elizabeth City on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of May for the purpose set forth.

P. JOHN,
THOS. P. WILCOX, Chairman.
Clerk.

6 m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRODRICKS & SMITH,

WATER STREET,

Kerps constantly on hand the rgest and most complete Stock of Goods in the City.

NEW GOODS

are constantly arriving and being sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

For Bargains

in FIRST CLASS GOODS of all dis- criptions

GO TO

Brodericks & Smith.

ATLANTIC HOTEL
NORFOLK, VA.
R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD, First and Second floors per Day $3.00
Third and Fourth " " 2.50

Special Terms for Permanent Boarders

Jne 18th, 1873.

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satis- factory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Min- ing Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; accu- rate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE, STORE HOUSE AND DOCTORS STAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

Wishing to move to Norfolk Va., I offer for sale the residence on which I live containing forty acres of land more or less, having a two story house nearly new containing eight large rooms a large, and well arranged store house one and half story high nearly new, two ware houses, smoke house, dairy, Doctors office, &c. This is decidedly one of the best country stands for mercantile business east of the Chowan River, any business man with capital could sell at least twenty thousand dollars a year; it is also an excellent stand for a practicing physician; it is a very desirable neighborhood being convenient to Churches and School houses. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises. Price moderate and terms would be accomodating. For which parties can apply to the undersigned or JN. L. Hinton.

JAS. M. WHITE.
Rose Dale, Pasquotank Co., N. C.
Nov. 28 1874.—6 m.

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

WARRANTED 150 DEGREES FIRE TEST.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN THE WORLD.

Indorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following Certificate selected from many others.

Howard FIRE INSURANCE COMPAFY OF BALTIMORE. Baltimore, December, 23, 1874.—Messrs. C. West & Sons—Gentlemen: Having used the various Oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed.) ANDREW REESE, President.

it will not explode.

ASK YOUR STOREKEEPERS FOR IT.

WHOLESALE DEPOT.

C. WEST & SON

113 and 115 W. Lombard St, Baltimore Md.

ADVERTISEMENTS

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.

ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS, ON ROAD STREET, IN THE BARNEY TENEMENT,

Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Fresh from the New York Markets, at prices lower than have been reached before in this Market.

☞ All the New and Fashionable Goods constantly kept on Hand. ☜

☞ *This Stock will be kept replenished from the best Markets in the Country. Clothing made to order and Itguaranteed.* ☜ *Call and see our Goods.* ☜

ELIZABETH CITY NORTH CAROLINA.

TO
The people of Elizabeth City and surrounding country.

I desire to say a few words to you. I have a full Stock of GOODS For Cash, and propose to sell them at such prices that will enable me to sell them rapidly. Cash and quick sales is the order of the day with me, and I propose to transact business on that basis. I do not claim to sell goods for less than the goods will show in what they are upon Examination, and an earnestly solicited. All wishing cheap goods and to pay as my termination is

FOWLER'S Cash and One Price STORE.

The stock consist of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing, &c., and in the Grocery Department will be found a full supply of Dress Goods as are usually kept in a first class Grocery Store. Among the Dress Goods are Black and Fancy Silks, Pure Mohairs, Poplins, Silk and White Goods, Hemmani, &c. Plain and Fancy Cottons, Grenadines, Lawns, Wool Goods, Linens, &c. In Notions you will find Colored and White Kid Gloves for either ladies or gents, Handkerchiefs for all, Hamburg Edgings and insertions, Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Gents, Solid Gold Jewelry for Ladies, Jet, Pearl Plated & Solid Gutta Percha Thimbles, Silver Thimbles, Marseilles Counterpins, Damask, Table Linen Napkins and Doilies, Towels, &c. Goods shown & prices stated with pleasure. Thanks for past patronage.

FOWLER'S
WATER STREET,
ELIZ. CITY,
N. C.

DRY POINT MILLS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Manufacture

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Lath, Pickets,

and

JUNIPER SHINGLES.

Especial attention paid to bill stuff. Ordinary sizes of building material on hand.

A. H. WHITCOMB Proprietor.

P. W. MELICK

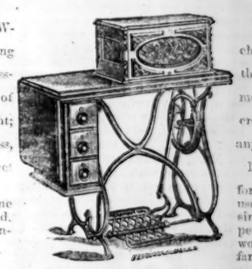
FURNITURE

Books, News, and NOVELTIES.

Orders for anything pertaining to the business will be promptly filled.

WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY,
N. C.

REMINGTON.



The REMINGTON SEW- ING MACHINE has sprung rapidly into favor as possess- ing the best Combination of good qualities, namely: Light; running, smooth, noiseless, rapid, durable, with perfect Lock Stich.

It is a Shuttle Machine with Automatic Drop Feed. Design beautiful and con- struction the very best.

REMINGTON No. 1 Ma- chine for family use, in the third year of its existence, has met with a more rapid in- crease of ratio of sales than any machine on the market.

REMINGTON No. 2 Machine for manufacturing and family use, (ready for delivery only since June, 1874), for range perfection, and variety of work, is without a rival in family or workshop.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED, SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Addre Remington Sewing Machine Co.,
ILION, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICE OF REMINGTON COMPANIES
281 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms.
Madison sq., New York, Sewing Machines.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y. Chicago, 237 State St., S. Machine and Arms.
REMINGTON S. M. Co. Boston, 332 Washingtgn st., Sewing Machine,
REMINGTON AG'L Co., Cincinnatti, 171 West 4th st., " "
Utica, 129 Genesee St., Sewing Machine.
Atlanta, Ga. DeGive's Opra House Marietta
Washington, D. C, 521 Seventh St. S Mach

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES,

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avoca- tion, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to Procure and place Conspicuously in his Establishment or place of Business a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before com- mencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

The Taxes Embraced within the Provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
Addition on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufactures of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, forth class (on foot or public conveyance)	15 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	10 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	50 00
	200 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to com- ply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to BEN H. FRANKLIN, Collector of Internal Revenue at Weldon N. C. and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and WITH- OUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. February 1, 1875. 39-4.

AN ACT TO ASCERTAIN THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE DIFFER- ENT COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS OF THIS STATE, AND TO PRESCRIBE A STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That all claims against the several counties, cities and towns of this State, whether by bond or otherwise, shall be presented to the Chairman of the Boards of County Commissioners, or to the chief officers of said cities and towns, as the case may be, within two years after the maturity of such claim or claims, or the holders of such claim or claims shall be forever barred from a re- covery thereof: Provided, That claims which have already matured, and become due, shall be presented on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1877, or the holders thereof shall be forever barred of a recovery thereof.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Boards of County Com- missioners of the several counties, or the chief officers of the several cities and towns, to cause the nature, amount, date and time of maturity of all claims so presented to be re- corded in a book to be kept for that purpose and to be called "The Registry of Claims."

This act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

In General Assembly, read three times and ratified the 22d day of March, A. D. 1875.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office Secretary of State,
Raleigh, March 29, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in this office

[SEAL.] W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
April 1, 1875. 42-4t.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the co-partnership existing between T. D. Pendleton and J. P. Grandy has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; The business in the future will be conducted by T. D. Pendle- ton, with whom parties indebted to the late firm are requested to make settlement. Persons having claims against the old firm will be settled with by the said T. D. Pendleton, he having assumed and agreed to pay all the liabilities of the late firm of Pendleton & Grandy.

T. D. PE N.

April 1st, 187 .

Shephard Street Mills.

GRAIN WANTED.

HAVING leased the Shephard Street Mills AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., we are prepared to buy Wheat and Corn at highest market prices for Cash.

Flour and meal will be constantly kept on hand for sale.

11-6t. JOHN MODE

THE GREAT BALOON.

You've heard about the great balloon,
In which Professor Wise
Proposed to go to Europe,
By sailing through the skies,
He proposed to show the people
A quicker way for trips
Than ever had been known before,
By sailing o'er the ships.

Well everything seemed lovely
Upon that Autumn day,
When they began to pump in gas
To bear the barge away.
They pumped and pumped with all their power,
And things seemed nigh adjusted—
When there came an awful crash,
And the mighty bubble busted.

It's ever thus in human life,
Go where so'er we may,
The darkest night will oft succeed
The brightest, sunniest day,
There are exceptions to this rule,
Where all the days are fair,—
For one, go down to JOHNSON BROS.
You'll find things all right there.

We've thought it best in cases like this,
This little fact to mention;
You need not fear that they'll inflate
Beyond their power of retention.
And when they undertake to go
Their gear's so well adjusted,
They'll move straigh forward to their work,
With no fear of being "busted."

GO TO
GRANT MANN & CO.
—FOR—
Furniture and Matresses,
Johnson's Hall, 186 Main St
NORFLK VA.

DR. H. E. WOLFE & SON.

Surgeon Dentists.

Having permanently located in Elizabeth City, asks the citizens of Pasquotank, and the adjacent counties to favor him with a liberal patronage. Having had 37 years experience in the profession, enables him to perform operations that cannot be excelled in any city. Satisfaction given or no charge. Office will be open on, or about the 10th of December at the Old Dental Stand in the "Carolinian Building" up stairs over Dr. John's Printing Office.

A CARD.

DR. R. C. JENKINS offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and to the inhabitants of that portion of Pasquo- tank County around and near E. City. An ex- perience of Twenty five years justifies him in believing that he is familiar with the diseases peculiar to this locality. Obstetrics and diseases of Females a speciality.

Office formerly occupied as

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

A Varied Agriculture.

Every year's experience more completely demonstrates the wisdom of a varied agriculture. The farmer who depends mainly upon one crop, although that may be the most important one grown, will find every few years that the supply of that product will exceed the demand so much that it will fall in price, below the cost of production and sale. We use the latter term considerably, because we are aware that the producer pays a large commission for the sale of his products. All the difference between the price received by the farmer and that paid by the consumer, after deducting the legitimate cost of handling, storage and transportation, may be set down as cost of selling.

Take the important product, wheat. We think that a large majority of the farmers, East as well as West, will agree with us that the price this year is too low to pay cost of production. It may be said that the price of wheat is exceptionally low this year, because the yield is good all over the world. Yes, that is true; the breadth of wheat sown every year is so great that a good crop, universally or generally, will so reduce the price that a large share of the growers must produce it at a loss.

Take another product—apples. In years when the orchards of the country yield a fair crop, the prices are too low to afford any profit to the producer, and a farmer who depends mainly on his apple crop for income, will be likely to find that his income falls considerably under his expenditures in such years. We think farmers suffer much less from a glut of apples than from an over production of any of the leading cereals, because but few have a large proportion of their farms in orchards.

Undoubtedly it is better for the world that so great a breadth should be sown in breadstuffs, that a small yield per acre shall not result in scarcity, and cause suffering or starvation, but the instinct of self-preservation should induce farmers to so economize in farming that the failure or the over production of any leading crop shall not result disastrously to their interests.

The farmer upon one hundred acres, who has a few acres in wheat, a few in corn, a few in oats, a few in barley, and a few in potatoes and roots, and then has a liberal pasture and meadow, with four or five acres in apples and as many more in peas, peaches, plums, quinces and cherries, keeping a half dozen cows and perhaps twenty-five to forty long-wool grade sheep, will be likely to come out better, taking one year with another, than one who devotes a large number of his acres to wheat, or some other leading crop. If any one crop is a failure, or sells too low to afford any profit, the others may yield profit enough to prevent any serious loss.—*American Rural Home.*

Farm Notes.

Fresh oak, pine, or chestnut sawdust as a mulch for trees has been known to do much harm.

The sales of the grange store at Cedar Grove, Hocking county, O., for 1874, exceeded $30,000.

A cotton factory will in all probability be built and operated this year by the Patrons of Drew county, Ark.

The time to sell farm produce is when one can obtain a paying price and maintain a reputation for selling first-class goods.

The grange wheat warehouse at Clarksburg, Ia., has thus far proved a success in keeping up the price of grain to the highest market rates.

The Patrons of Monroe county, Mo., received direct from Louisiana, through a grange agency, six and a half tons of sugar and a large amount of coffee.

Shepherds who make a practice of dipping their sheep in tobacco water after every shearing are seldom troubled with scab or ticks. Cleanliness and good food and care are preventives.

Swedish turnips, sugar beets and mangolds are the varieties of roots best adapted to ordinary cultivation, as they are most easily and cheaply grown. On soil well manured they need not cost more per acre than a crop of corn or potatoes, as the rows should be made far enough apart to do most of the work with the horse hoe and cultivator.

It pays to put wood ashes and lime and a light sprinkling of salt around each peach tree. The top earth should be removed from the tree before the ashes, lime and salt are put around it. If the trees are at all unthrifty it will restore them to life again, and in a short time they will look as thrifty as if nothing had been the matter with them.

It does not injure the best grasses on any permanent pasture to graze close; for those varieties which will not bear to be eaten down may as well die out and make room for those that will thicken into a perfect mat, like the sward so often met with in England, where there are as many as seventy distinct varieties growing on any square yard in a field.

A Bad Habit.

A farmer can get into no habit worse than that of borrowing tools, and for this reason: First, one who owns tools does not like to lend them, and thinks less of the man who borrows. Second, one never comes to learn how to use borrowed tools, nor to keep them in order; and third, he who borrows never can be a good farmer. It is true that a young man, just starting, may be allowed to borrow some, but he should not establish the habit; or again, a man may borrow a new implement to see how it works. A man who borrows is not likely to use a tool as carefully as if it were his own, and consequently does not do careful, nice work. What can a man be thinking about when he borrows a steel plow, keeps it several days or a week, and brings it home, as will be most likely the case, so dull as to be unfit for use? The owner can only take it to the shop, and at his own expense get it sharpened. If a man lends tools to one, there are several neighbors who will want to borrow; and thus it is, a barrow, for instance, may be going the rounds through the neighborhood all the season. It is everyway desirable to cultivate what is called "good neighborhood," but this cannot be done where borrowing is practiced.

Rubber Boots.

To preserve the feet dry is a necessary safeguard of the health, and rubber boots will be found of great use about the farm. To repair these boots, the following recipe for making rubber cement will be useful: Four ounces pure India rubber, one-eighth ounce powdered asphaltum, put together in a tin can, then add about six times the quantity of benzine, let it stand three or four days, then take a stick and work it over, then add benzine and stir it well until you have it about the consistence of honey; then it is ready for use. It should be covered as tight as possible while dissolving, and afterward. To use it, scrape the polish from the rubber, then apply the cement to the place to be mended and also to a piece of rubber to be used as a patch. Dry half an hour and apply another coat, then, after another half hour, press the patch into its place over the break. Like all other preparations containing benzine, it must be kept away from the fire, as it is explosive as burning fluid. Cements, similar to the above, are sold by peddlers at most of our county fairs every fall.

Planting Fruit Trees near the Line.

The courts, it appears, have decided that a man has no legal claim to a part of the fruit of a tree growing near the division line, and drawing largely upon his soil for its growth and production, not because the complaining party has no grievance, but because the "scales of justice" are inadequate to the exact division of the truth. It is decided that the aggrieved party may cut off the limbs that hang over his ground, but he must do this with as little damage as possible; which means, I suppose, that he must use sharp tools and wax the ends of the stubs.

"Oh, for the time when I can afford to wear old clothes," sighs the love-sick youth who finds that it takes all his earnings to keep up with prevailing styles.

That Terrible "If."

Conductor Buchanan, of the Philadelphia express train, which caused the terrible accident and loss of life on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, says an exchange, tells the old, old story of negligence or inattention in the performance of duty which has become so common in the recital of railway and other disasters. If the gong had sounded and the engineer had heard and obeyed it the accident would not have happened, or if the engineer, not hearing the gong, had taken the responsibility upon himself to stop the train and wait the usual time, the catastrophe would have been averted. There could be no clearer statement of the cause of the accident, but that terrible "if" shows how recklessly the lives of the traveling public are daily and hourly perilled. It seems impossible that a railroad company would dispatch a train with a gong that refused to sound or an engineer who would fail to hear and obey it. Yet had it not been for one or other of these hpotheses the conductor who pulled the bell rope declares that the accident would not have occurred. Mr. Buchanan's other terrible "if" suggests an even more pertinent inquiry. Is it possible that trains which do not have the right of way violate the rules of the road unless a gong sounds or an engineer hears and obeys it? Is human life held so cheaply as this by the railroad companies? If it had been the engineer's duty to stop the train and he had failed in his duty the culpability would have been less so far as the company is concerned; but that it was not his duty, unless the gong sounded, is plain, from the surprise of the conductor that he failed to take the responsibility of stopping the train if he did not hear it. This was a fixed waiting place, and under the rules of the company the train should be stopped with as much certainty as at the most important station on the line. According to the reasoning of the conductor of the wrecked train an engineer coming into Jersey City might run his cars into the North river, unless he heard the gong or undertook the "responsibility" on his own account. The public will not be satisfied with explanations like that conveyed in either of these terrible "if's."

An Island in Ruins.

A letter from Cuba says: Ten estates have been burned by the rebels, several in the district of Colon. The rebels, about fifty in number, entered the village of Vista Hermosa, with the intention of burning and sacking the village; but the Spanish governor of Puerto Principe being advised of their movements, he sent an officer and twenty men in pursuit. On their arrival the Spaniards fired a discharge on the rebels, who took to instant flight before they had time to accomplish their designs. Affairs on the island are growing every day more serious, and are rapidly approaching a crisis. The volunteers who have gone into the field are mostly laboring men, and have been obliged to leave their families destitute. The money they receive while in active service is not sufficient for their wants. The misery and suffering in Havana, and indeed all over the island, is heartrending. The planters and estate owners are in despair, for the work of destruction goes on, and every day brings new accounts of the burning of estates. The number burned during the last few months, it is said, already amounts to seventy. The policy of the rebels is, by burning indiscriminately all the estates belonging to Cubans and Spaniards, to lay waste the country, and deprive the government of the resources for carrying on the war. They say if they should only burn the estates belonging to the Spaniards, the government would seize those belonging to the Cubans, and still have means of carrying on the war. When the war is over the island of Cuba will be in ruins, and it will take many years of hard and patient labor to restore it to its former prosperous condition. Cuba has ceased to be "El Dorado" of the world. It is feared that a revolution may break out in Havana any day, as the dissatisfaction is general among all classes. The taxes imposed on the people grow heavier and more numerous every day, while the means of satisfying them are diminishing.

A Story of Five Aces.

The scene occurred in a railroad car on the Union Pacific road, in which two men were gambling, while the rest of the passengers looked on. One of the gamesters was a type of the professionals who "work" the road—a desperate trickster, sleek and ugly; the other was a rough, grizzled miner, not a sham, but a *bona fide* miner, fresh from the mountains and carrying abundance of money. The game—draw poker—was for large stakes, and played silently and watchfully. Finally a huge pot accumulated; each man had evidently a good hand and was resolved to stand by it. The pile of notes was huge. Each man raised the other, until finally the miner "called." The gambler showed his hand—three aces and two queens—at the same time covering the money with his hand. The miner uttered not a word; he merely took two of his five cards and laid them down; they were aces. This meant five aces in the pack. The gambler had dealt. Then the miner reached back like lightning, drawing a huge revolver. He cocked it and placed the muzzle between the eyes of the gambler. Not a word was spoken, but each of the two men looked steadily into the eyes of the other. Soon the gambler's hand upon the money began to draw back, and the gambler's form as well. The revolver followed. The gambler stepped into the aisle, and at this point passengers in the car seemed to lose their interest in the game, most of them trying to get under the seats. The gambler backed down the aisle toward the door, and as he passed out the muzzle of that huge revolver still stared him in the face. Then the miner put up his pistol, pocketed the money, lit his pipe and was as other men. Not a word had been spoken from the time the "call" was made. It was merely one of the rare occasions where a gambler on the Union Pacific mistakes his man. It isn't always safe to fool with an honest miner.

Wanted—An Editor.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: The story about the King of Burmah which has for some time past been going the round of the papers is an old one refurbished. His majesty, it is said, intends shortly to publish a newspaper, and those of his subjects who decline to subscribe to it are to be beheaded. The facts of the case, as we understand them, are comical enough. About four years ago the King of Burmah wished to start a weekly newspaper, in the vernacular and in English, and forthwith consulted an eminent British official then in Burmah about the matter. His majesty said there need be no trouble about minor details; he would see to them himself; what he wanted was a competent English editor, with Anglo-Indian experience of journalism, to whom a thousand rupees a month would be paid. His majesty added that he would only make one stipulation, namely—that the editor should pledge himself to follow with constant approval the line of policy adopted by the court, that nothing displeasing to his majesty should ever appear in the journal, and that in the case of these rules being infringed, the editor should beforehand sanction his liability to receive immediately five hundred strokes on the sole of the foot with the "shuckkak wukk"—whatever that may mean! The capital of the Burmah empire is still in want of a newspaper.

A Florida Flea.

A visitor from the North states that a real healthy Florida flea is about the size of an apple-seed, and a stranger just arriving in Jacksonville, and having one light on his face or neck, turns around quickly to look to see where that boy is who threw that pebble, but not seeing any boy in the vicinity, imagines he was mistaken and walks on until that flea gets to feeling at home, when he (the stranger) imagines there is a large-sized pin sticking in him the whole length, or some fellow boring a gimlet into him—when a closer investigation discloses the fact that the flea is located, and going for his blood with a rapaciousness worthy of a landlord.

An Unfortunate City.

The city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, which for the fourth time has been destroyed by fire, has a population of about 11,000, and is the capital of Winnebago county. It is situated on both sides of the Fox river, at its entrance into Lake Winnebago, on ground that slopes gradually toward the lake and river. Immediately above the place the river widens into Lake Butte des Morts. Lumber and agricultural machinery are the principal manufactured products. There are seventeen sawmills in the city, cutting over 50,000,000 feet of lumber annually, besides lath and pickets; six shingle mills, making 6,500,000 shingles; three planing mills, three sash and door factories, one fence factory, three flour and grist mills, three grain warehouses, two foundries and machine shops, one railroad machine shop, two tanneries, three breweries, three printing offices, publishing two weekly and one daily paper and one monthly German magazine; one bookbindery, eleven churches and three public halls. The county court house and jail is a very fine edifice. By means of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers and the works of the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company, it is connected with Green bay and the waters that flow into the gulf of the St. Lawrence on the one hand, and with the Mississippi on the other. Steamboats come there from Pittsburgh, Pa., and several that were built there are now running on the Mississippi and its tributaries. A ship yard is established to build boats and barges for the Mississippi. The Wolf river is navigable for small steamboats up into the pine lumber region for one hundred miles. Most of the lumber and shingles manufactured goes South over the Chicago and Northwestern road to find a market. This road will soon form a continuous line to Lake Superior, it being completed except a link of water communication on Green bay.

A Box of Horrors.

Among the articles sent from New York to Jersey City for transportation to the West by the Erie railway was an ordinary soap box, about two feet in length, ten inches in depth and fourteen inches wide. It was directed to "Mrs. M. W. Woodford, Van Wert, Van Wert county, Ohio, *via* A. & G. W. R. R., and was labeled in addition "80," which was supposed to designate the weight. The box was so light, however, that suspicion was aroused, and it was broken open, when a horrible spectacle was presented. A human body, chopped up, was packed into the box, intermingled with charcoal. The skull, the hands, the feet, the spinal column, with ribs attached; the humeral bones, legs and arms, all denuded of the flesh, were packed in, and the fresh, red flesh portions that adhered to the bones indicated very plainly that the carving process had been only recently performed. The remains were apparently those of a female. The box was consigned by a man giving his name as "Dr. Wethies," of New York, but the city directory contains no such name. It was decided to have the box and its contents forwarded to Ohio, where detectives will be placed on the alert: One singular circumstance in the case is, that on one end of the box was written in pencil the word "Bones," but whether it was written before consignment or during the investigation was not ascertained. In addition to the suspicious lightness of the box, the dripping of blood through the joints led to the examination. How many such articles of freight pass along the railroads undetected is now the serious question. The detectives, in this case, are satisfied there was foul play.

A Marriage by the Cardinal.

One of the first public acts of the new American Cardinal, McCloskey, was the marriage of a daughter of Thomas Murphy, the noted New York politician, to a young Cuban, Mr. E. De Rivas. The ceremonies took place at St. Stephen's church, and when this was filled 10,000 persons stood around the building in the cold and wet. Nellie Murphy, the bride, wore a dress which cost $4,000. It consisted of white brocade satin *en train*, trimmed with pearls, with the usual accompaniment of the wreath of orange blossoms and the illusion veil. She certainly looked quite charming and pretty, and she wore a magnificent diamond necklace. During the imposing ceremonies at the church Miss Murphy stood apparently unmoved and unconcerned. She kept all her presence of mind. The bridegroom, however, seemed rather nervous, and fidgeted from one position to another. The Cardinal pronounced the usual words, speaking to the bridegroom:

"Wilt thou take Ellen Murphy, here present, for thy lawful wife according to the rite of our holy mother the Church?"

He answered, very faintly and tremblingly, "I will." To the same question Miss Murphy sealed her fate by answering, in a clear voice, in which no emotion was apparent, in the same affirmative. The remainder of the ceremony passed off rapidly, the only incident being that the bridegroom's hand shook so nervously that he could hardly place the ring on the finger of the fair hand which Mrs. De Rivas put up before him. With a blessing the ceremony was then ended, and the Cardinal, taking again his crozier, moved out of the sanctuary in the same order in which he had entered it.

Failures in the United States.

Dun, Barlow & Co.'s Mercantile Agency has collected statistics of failures throughout the United States for the first three months of 1875, with the amount of liabilities. In New York State there were 152 failures; liabilities, $2,694,562. In New York city the liabilities of 197 failures amounted to $8,490,500. Next on the list is Massachusetts, with 113 failures and $5,514,000 liabilities. Pennsylvania's 115 failures represent $4,927,006 liabilities. Illinois is responsible for $2,385,018, and Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Ohio for a little more than a million each. The total liabilities of all the States reach $38,873,222. The failures have not been largely in excess of previous years, while the amount of liabilities shows no increase whatever above the average of years. Considering the continued depression in numerous interests, the exceeding severity of the winter, and the lateness of the spring, the conclusion is said to be on the whole encouraging. In New York city especially there was a very considerable diminution in the number of failures. In two or three very important lines of trade there has not been any failure at all of prominence during the first quarter of the year. While the few very distinctive failures of the year, thus far, have been confined to branches of trade in which there have been very few failures hitherto. Even these are more to be attributed to an overproduction and undue competition, excessive even in prosperous times, than the result of a general depression.

Very Bad Writing.

Talking of spelling and writing, the New York *Herald* says: Bad writing is productive of cursing, and who can tell how much Horace Greeley, Rufus Choate and Colonel Forney, public men with extensive correspondence, have done to make swearing a national vice? Every letter these great statesmen wrote went forth as an evil one to promote profanity. Colonel Forney, on the occasion of one of Mr. Choate's great speeches, wrote him a complimentary letter, in which he said, in his poetical way: "You sum an heathen heaven in yourself, and top high crowned Olympus." Mr. Choate read the sentence thus: "You seem an heathen in heaven, you wretch, at top a fly blown pumbus," and in a fit of anger wrote a most abusive reply, which Colonel Forney still keeps in his album as a cordial invitation to dinner.

A Dakota judge has decided that under the Territorial laws an Indian cannot be convicted of murdering one of his own kind. The question arose in a recent prosecution of two Santees for the murder of a Ponca Indian. The murderers were acquitted under the decision, and were at liberty to depart, but fearing that prowling Poncas, who were not satisfied with the decision, might kill them, they were remanded to jail for protection.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

John Metzger, a miner, while on his way to work at Maffit's mines near Willkesbarre, was attacked by four other miners and shot in the face, but not dangerously wounded.....Rev. Thomas A. Jagger, D. D., has been consecrated as Episcopal Bishop of Southern Ohio. Captain-General Valmaseda has issued a proclamation offering unconditional pardon to all the Cuban rebels who surrender previous to May 30. He excepts deserters from the Spanish army, who will be obliged to serve in the war guard of the army until the close of the war.....The coroner's jury has exonerated Frederick Blanckmeyer from complicity in the death of his wife, whose body was found in her apartments in Jersey city.....Sheriff Hoyt, of Orange county, N. Y., has levied on the real estate and personal property of John A. Comer, a defaulter, at Goshen, valued at $30,000, under an attachment in favor of the National Stock Yard Company. Among the property seized are forty head of Holstein cattle.....Dan. White, a negro, attempted to ravish a widow living near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tenn., on whose plantation he was at work. Her cries attracted the attention of her son, at the sight of whom the negro fled, but was afterward captured and taken to Bartlett to await trial. That night he was taken from the jail by a party of disguised men, carried to the woods, and hanged to a tree.....The President has accepted the resignation of Attorney-General Williams and appointed Edwards Pierrepont to the vacant position.....The city of Oshkosh, Wis., was nearly destroyed by fire; the loss is estimated at $2,000,000.....The Germans of New York tendered a complimentary dinner to ex-Senator Carl Schurz.....The Allegheny county workhouse, situated at Claremont, nine miles from Pittsburgh, Pa., was partially destroyed by fire. Of the 350 inmates, none were injured or escaped.

Philip Sheridan was struck on the head by a paving stone in the hands of Joseph Doyle, in Jersey City, and died a few days afterward. Doyle was arrested.....A fire at Sing Sing, N. Y., destroyed three hotels.....The residence of Mrs. Lucy Bakewell at Shelbyville, Ky., in which was the library of the great naturalist Audubon, was burned. Mrs. Bakewell was Audubon's sister-in-law, and his library had been left with her. The collection consisted of about eight hundred volumes. Nothing was saved.....Two colored women, a mother and daughter, were found dead in their beds in a small house in Detroit, their heads chopped and hacked with an ax almost beyond the semblance of human beings. Suspicion points to John Thomas, the husband of the first-named victim, a colored barber, and he has been arrested.....The bodies of two colored children, aged respectively six and eight years, were found near Cuba, Tenn. The flesh had been eaten from the bones by buzzards, but the skulls were in good condition, and indicated having been broken in. The father is suspected of complicity in their murder.....Somebody entered the city hall, Hoboken, N. J., and cut out $250 worth of orders for groceries from overseer of the poor's book.....John Miller, a German, was instantly killed in Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, by being accidentally thrown from a truck which he was driving. He fell before the wheels, which passed over his chest.....A boy named Simmons, aged fourteen, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen by another boy of the same age, in New York.....Joe Howard, colored, cut the throat of Gus Strickland, a white boy, twelve years of age, in Milton county, Georgia, over a game of cards. Howell fled. Strickland died instantly.....David Sinton has decided to erect on the Fifth street market space, Cincinnati, a granite tower one hundred and sixty feet high, surmounted by a colossal statue of Cincinnatus habited in a toga. The tower will cost $50,000.

A disastrous gale prevailed along the great lakes. A barge on Lake Ontario laden with iron ore was lost with four persons on board. Of a fishing fleet of nine vessels on Lake Michigan, the following casualties are reported: The Sea Lion, Capt. Springstein, stranded at Grand Marr; South Wind, Capt. Clanfoot, with four men aboard, undoubtedly lost; Gen. Hooker, Capt. Myers, on the beach; Planet, Capt. Geniet, at Brown's Pier; Sea Gull, Capt. Frank Keyank, with three men aboard, lost; E. B. Perkins, Capt. F. Drake, with four men aboard, lost.....The strike of the Brooklyn hod carriers is at an end, they working eight hours at $2, while the bricklayers are working the same period of time and receiving $3.20 instead of $4 for ten hours' labor, which they were receiving prior to the disagreement.....A singular suit is before the supreme court of New York State. William Steen, the keeper of a hotel near Kingston, sold liquor to a man named Batting some time since, under the influence of which Batting became crazy and killed a man, and was therefore sentenced to prison for life. Mrs. Batting now sued Steen under the civil damage law, for $5,000.....Isaac Brandt, formerly State Treasurer of Iowa, has been convicted of embezzling money belonging to the State.....John Watson committed suicide in a hotel in Hartford, Conn., by means of a slow charcoal fire, which he had taken the utmost pains to arrange.....The supply of coal from all regions so far this year, says the *Miners' Journal*, foots up 4,114,939 tons, against 5,594,650 tons to the same period last year—a decrease of 1,479,711 tons. The decrease in the supply of anthracite is 1,537,476 tons.....A negro named Reed was whipping his wife in Nashville, Tenn., when the neighbors called a policeman named Robert Frazier to arrest him. On Frazier's entering the door of the house, Reed shot him in the mouth and heart, killing him instantly. Reed was arrested and lodged in jail. That night an armed mob attacked the jail, and as the jailor would not surrender the keys, broke open four heavy iron doors and secured the murderer. A rope was put about his neck, and he was led to the suspension bridge, from which he was thrown with the intention of hanging, but the rope broke, and he fell a distance of ninety feet to some rocks below and thence rolled into the river. He was shot twice on the way to the bridge. A large police force were unable to drive away the mob.....The Oshkosh fire losses amount to $2,500,000, against only $500,000 insurance.

Fears are entertained of a conflict between English and French fishermen engaged in the Newfoundland fisheries.....The United States public debt statement shows a reduction during April of $2,325,346.63.....Balances in the United States Treasury: Currency, $1,096,375.76; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $47,965,000; coin (including $22,403,300 in coin certificates), $94,625,669.23; outstanding legal tenders, $378,051,760.....The assistant postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss., resigned because white clerks were discharged and their places filled by colored men.....Forty-one persons were killed at Bankers Hill colliery, North Staffordshire, England, by an explosion.....A tornado struck Columbia, S. C., doing much damage. One person is reported killed, and several injured.....Thomas Dorsey, of Verplanck's Point, N. Y., aged fifteen years, shot a boy named Mahar, aged seven years, at that place.....A fishing-boat, containing three men, was capsized in Lake Michigan. The crew were all drowned.....Henry Diehn, fifty-three years of age, while intoxicated, stabbed himself fatally with a butcher-knife in Cincinnati, in presence of his wife, after reading his life insurance policy.

Cardinal McCloskey consecrated Archbishop Williams, of Boston.....A bill was introduced in the lower house of the German Diet to suppress all religious orders.....John Walker, a laborer of New York, was fatally stabbed by his stepson, while fighting over the ownership of a cane.....Henry Harrison, second mate of the barkentine Victoria Perez, lying at New York, took a female companion on board his vessel, and when she wished to leave at midnight, he attempted to detain her. During the scuffle the girl either fell or was pushed overboard and was drowned. Harrison was intoxicated at the time.....A New York policeman was sentenced to the penitentiary for three months for assaulting a brother police officer.....The fire record shows the following: First Congregational Church, Janesville, Wis.; loss $60,000, insurance $25,000; Methodist Church, Rockport, Mass.; loss $18,000, insurance, $5,000—incendiary; the paper mill, barns, and office of John McLean in Factoryville, N. Y.; loss from $65,000 to 70,000, insurance $32,000; in Main street, Montpelier, Vt., beginning in Bruce's block, burning both sides of the street for nearly one-fourth of a mile, destroying about thirty stores and dwellings; loss 150,000.....A crazy woman was found wandering about the streets of Jersey City with the body of a dead infant in her arms. She was sent to the almshouse.

The Austrian Minister to this country has resigned his position. He will travel through the country previous to returning to Europe.....Maj. J. H. McLaughlin, of Detroit, offers to wrestle with any living man for from $5,000 to $10,000 and the championship of the world.....The steamer St. Luke, from Leavenworth, Kan., to St. Louis, struck pier three of the St. Charles bridge, twenty-five miles from the latter place, about ten o'clock at night, and sunk in fifteen feet of water. There were about one hundred persons on board, of whom nine were drowned—six men, one woman and two children.....Edward Connelly and Edward his son were suffocated by gas, which filled the room from a leaky pipe, in Buffalo. When persons entered the room with a light there was a terrific explosion, which lifted the floor.....The Alabama and Chattanooga railroad has been sold by the master commissioners to the trustees for the first mortgage bondholders for $1,200,000 over and above the lien created by the receiver's certificate and the court costs..... The Union Pacific railroad earned $1,062,952.65 in April.....James Gorman, of New York, was choked to death by a piece of meat while at dinner.....James Rice, *alias* Dobbs, a noted professional burglar, escaped from the Connecticut State prison in company with another prisoner. They both pretended to have reformed, and had gained privileges on account of good behavior, taking advantage of which they managed to get away.

Two laboring men were suffocated by the caving in of a sand bank at Brooklyn. Several others had a narrow escape..... The Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D., of Poughkeepsie, died in Salem, Mass., of typhoid pneumonia. He was a Baptist minister of over fifty years standing, and was widely known throughout the New England and Middle States..... The Democrats of Montgomery, Ala., elected the mayor, clerk and twelve aldermen. Their first victory since reconstruction.....A man named Welsh, a striker from the Greenfield cutlery works, went to sleep upon the railroad track near Springfield, Mass., while intoxicated, and was killed by a passing train.....The horse of Homer Waller, a prominent farmer of Duchess county, N. Y., ran away with him at Dover, and he was thrown out and instantly killed..... The Hon. D. D. Pratt, ex-United States Senator from Indiana, has accepted the position of commissioner of internal revenue, tendered him by the President.....Jeremiah P. Leek, of Hamden, Conn., fell partly out of his carriage in New Haven, and his head striking between the spokes of one of the wheels, which was revolving, he was strangled to death..... Wesley Van Dusen, a wealthy and eccentric farmer of Copake, N. Y., in a fit of insanity, shot his mother, an aged lady, through the head and breast, killing her instantly, and then shot himself through the heart.

A Wonderful Calculating Machine.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following account of a "calculating engine," as he calls it: The inventor, Mr. F. P. Warren, a watchmaker of this place (Three Oaks, Mich.), has been working upon a very difficult and curious piece of mechanism—a calculating machine—which he said was to work not only in the first four rules of arithmetic, but was also to perform complicated mathematical calculations. No person who knew his plans ever thought it possible to construct such a machine, but the inventor's faith has been strong from the beginning, and his persistent perseverance has at last been crowned with complete success. The machine is the result of about ten years of labor. It was not built for manufacture and sale, but to see what it was possible to accomplish by machinery. The machine, which is a beautiful piece of mechanism, surprises every one who sees it in operation. It will use a multiplier or divisor of twelve figures, the multiplicand and dividend being limited only by the number of wheels placed in front to receive the answer. The present number on the machine is twenty. The machine contains over 2,100 specially formed pieces, and including screws and rivets over 3,000. It is probably the most complicated and intricate piece of mechanism ever constructed, and yet it works with perfect ease and accuracy. It will run backward as well as forward, will detect and show an error, were it possible for one to occur. It will divide one number by another, add the quotient to another number, subtract or multiply, according to choice, at one operation. It deals with fractions as well as whole numbers. By putting the first power of a number in the machine the powers of that number up to the full capacity of the machine can be obtained. It can also be used as a difference machine, if desired. The following example in compound interest was set into the machine and performed in forty-five seconds: What is the compound interest of $5,630.75 for twenty years at seven per cent. Answer: $16,158.47.

A Lover's Revenge.

The Leonardtown (Md.) *Beacon* publishes a report of the trial of James T. Graves, in the circuit court for St. Mark's county, Md., on the charge of setting fire to a new dwelling house, owned by William Burch. The facts in the case, as developed at the trial, are somewhat extraordinary. Graves is a young man who, up to the time he was charged with this crime, had borne a good character. He was greatly in love with a beautiful young lady named Estelle Guy, but her parents disliked him, and favored the attentions of William Burch, who was also a suitor for her hand. Graves was discarded, and it was generally understood in the neighborhood that Mr. Burch and Miss Guy were to be married. Burch's father built him a new house, into which he was to take his bride. In the meantime the rejected Graves took to hard drinking and became moody and remorse. One evening, about the time the house intended for the home of the couple was finished, he mounted his horse, rode to Mechanicsville, purchased a bottle of coal oil, and then proceeded to Mr. Burch's new house. It was burned down that night, and those who first came to the fire smelled a strong odor of coal oil. Nobody doubted but that Graves had set fire to the house. Estelle Guy died soon afterward, it is said, of a broken heart. Graves was found guilty of the crime, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Overdressed School Girls.

An American family, in which were several girls, came to live in this city, says the New York *Times*, some time last year. The parents had moved in a good social circle, and had been held in considerable esteem in the town where they previously resided. They were respectable, but not rich. While living comfortably, they refused to spend more than they could afford for dress. In a short time the eldest girl, who was about thirteen or fourteen years of age, and very anxious to go on with her education, became a pupil at one of the public schools. She remained there only a few weeks, being fairly driven away by the taunts and sneers which were leveled at her on account of her homely apparel. After a short interval she tried another school, but with the same result. She was avoided by the other girls, treated with neglect and supercilliousness, and at last was obliged to leave. The consequence was that neither she nor her sisters attended any school, and thus for the sake of any unseemly abuse, which it is the interest of everybody to put down, the education of those children ceased.

Common Sense Reasons

Why Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters should be used:

1st. They are an entire vegetable bitters, free from all alcoholic stimulants.

2d. They are the result of careful study, experiment and labor.

3d. The greatest care is taken to secure medicinal virtues, and exclude everything objectionable.

4th. They unite, as a life-restoring scientific tonic, the greatest strengthening and vitalizing principles.

5th. Persons of sedentary habits and over-worked, find in them a specific for want of appetite, palpitation, debility, constipation, and many other nameless ailments.

6th. The aged find in them guarantee of prolonged health and life, and weak and delicate females and mothers find especial benefit from their use.

7th. They are the master of disease.

Mrs. Tilton's Letter.

The following is a copy of the letter sent by Mrs. Tilton to Judge Neilson, in which she requested to be called as a witness in the Tilton-Beecher case:

JUDGE NEILSON: I ask the privilege from you for a few words in my own behalf. I feel very deeply the injustice of my position in the law and before the court now sitting; and, while I have understood and respected from the beginning Mr. Evarts' principle in the matter, yet since your last session I have been so sensible of the power of my enemies that my soul cries out before you and the gentlemen of the jury, that they beware how, by a divided verdict, they consign to my children a false and irrevocable stain upon their mother! For five years past I have been the victim of circumstances most cruel and unfortunate; struggling from time to time only for a place to live honorably and truthfully. Released for some months from the will by whose power unconsciously I criminated myself again and again, I declare solemnly before you, without fear of man and by faith in God, that I am innocent of the crime charged against me. I would like to tell my whole sad story truthfully—to acknowledge the frequent falsehoods wrung from me by compulsion—though at the same time unwilling to reveal the secrets of my married life, which only the vital importance of my position makes necessary. I assume the entire responsibility of this request, unknown to friend or counsel of either side, and await your honor's honorable decision.

With great respect,

ELIZABETH R. TILTON.

The letter was returned to Mrs. Tilton by the clerk of the court, not being read in court.

A FRENCH JOKE.—A Parisian family, while at dinner the other evening, were astonished at receiving the following letter: "M. and Madame: I have just learned that what I have cooked for veal is a piece of the butcher's little nephew, who was assassinated by his uncle and sold in slices. I do not dare to come home. Marie." Marie was the name of their servant. This horrible announcement created great consternation, and all the family began to feel pangs of indigestion, which were not allayed until it was discovered that the note was a hoax. The police are looking for the practical joker.

Whoever buys a Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ may be sure he has got the best instrument of the class in the world, and this at the lowest price at which it can be afforded by the makers having greatest facilities for manufacture.

A SLAUGHTER HOUSE.—In the very heart of New York city there are fifty-six slaughter houses which every day slaughter 1,241 cattle, 3,350 hogs, and 2,498 sheep and cows. All the refuse from these slaughter houses is thrown into the bay.

The general talk is Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Phila.). There never was a soap so highly and generally praised. It tells a story of its own merits, that cannot be contradicted. Try it.

THE CENTENNIAL.—From all parts of France news is received that the merchants, manufacturers and wine growers are taking warm interest in the Philadelphia Centennial, and that it is likely that France will be one of the largest exhibitors in the international exhibition.

A $4.00 Book for $1.50.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified: By R. V. Pierce, M. D., counselor-in-chief of the board of physicians and surgeons, at the world's dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. The above work—a book of about nine hundred large pages, profusely illustrated with wood engravings and colored plates, and well and strongly bound—will be sent, post-paid, to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents—making it the cheapest book ever offered to the American people. Other books treating of domestic medicine, of like size and style of binding, and not nearly as well illustrated, with no colored plates, and some of them containing no prescriptions and making known no means of self-cure for the diseases which they discuss, sell for from one dollars and a half to five dollars. Were Dr. Pierce's work not published by the author, printed and bound with his own machinery, and were it sold through agents, as other like works are, the price of it would have to be not less than four dollars. For when the publisher pays the author a fair price for his production, then adds a profit to the investment large enough to satisfy himself and compensate him, not only for his labor, but also for the risk of pecuniary loss which he assumes in taking the chances of the enterprise proving a success, and when the State counties and canvassing agents has each received a profit, they have added to the expense of a book, that originally costs about $1.25, so much that the people have to pay not less than $4.00 for it. The People's Medical Adviser, on the contrary, is placed within the pecuniary reach of all classes by the author, who adopts the plan of the grangers, dispensing with middle men and giving the benefit of their profits to the people, offering his book at a price little above actual cost of publication. That those reading the book may run no risk of losing their money in sending it through the mails, the author advertises that money addressed to him at Buffalo, N. Y., and inclosed in registered letters, may be sent at his risk of loss. The author's large correspondence with the people upon medical matters, which we are credibly informed frequently exceeds three hundred letters a day, and requires several trained and skilled medical assistants and short-hand reporters to enable him to correspond promptly with them, as well as his large daily dealings with disease at the world's dispensary, appear to have peculiarly fitted him for writing the work, by rendering him very familiar with the every-day medical needs of the people. He endeavors in this work to answer all the numerous questions relating to health and disease that have been addressed to him by the people from all parts of the land, and hence it contains important information for the young and old, male and female, single and married, nowhere else to be found. All the most prevalent diseases of both sexes are also plainly and fully considered and means of self-cure made known. The book is not a mere boasting pamphlet, it includes the subjects of biology, cerebral physiology, hygiene, temperamente, marriage, reproduction, etc., all of which are treated in an original and interesting manner. It is a compendium of anatomical, physiological and medical science, and embodies the latest discoveries in each department.—*Com.*

DISEASED LUNGS ARE GREATLY ON THE INCREASE IN THIS COUNTRY.—The sudden changing of weather has done much to give rise to consumption. But thousands bring it on by their own imprudence, such as wearing damp clothing and going from the warm room into the cold air and checking the perspiration, which causes irritation of the lungs, and then a cough or phlegm will occur, which neglect will try to relieve by coughing. If nature does not raise the matter with ease, and stop this inflammation, tubercles will soon form and consumption will soon follow. Allen's Lung Balsam will cure consumption if it is only taken in time. For sale by all medicine dealers.—*Com.*

STILL THE CRY is for the Wilson shuttle sewing machine. And why? Because it is the most perfect and desirable sewing machine for family use and manufacturing yet invented, and is for the market. The constant demand for this valuable machine has made it almost impossible for the manufacturers to supply the demand. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in